1988

GREYHOUND

SENIORS

T

SESQUICE

SALUTE

HE

NTENNIAL

THE ANNUAL STAFF PRESENTS

THE 1985-86 GREYHOUND

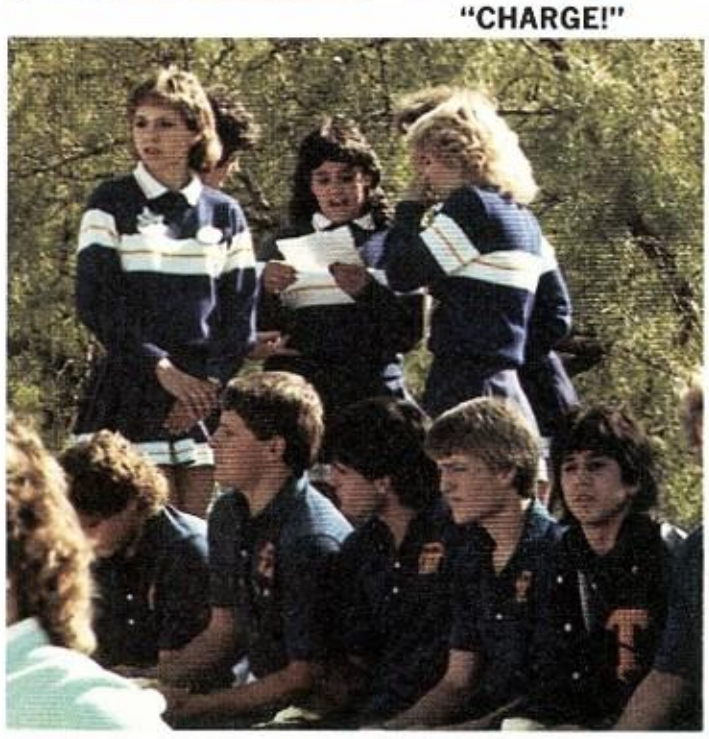
Fans GO FOR IT!
04:51
BONUS
PERIOD
HOME
VISITOR
FOULS - PLAYER FOULS
OLNEY SAVINGS
Coca-Cola
CLASSIC
Enjoy
Coke
THS
WHO
IS
YOUR
SWEET
CHEVROLET

PARTY HEARTY
WITH THS
Catch the
GREYHOUND
EXPRESS

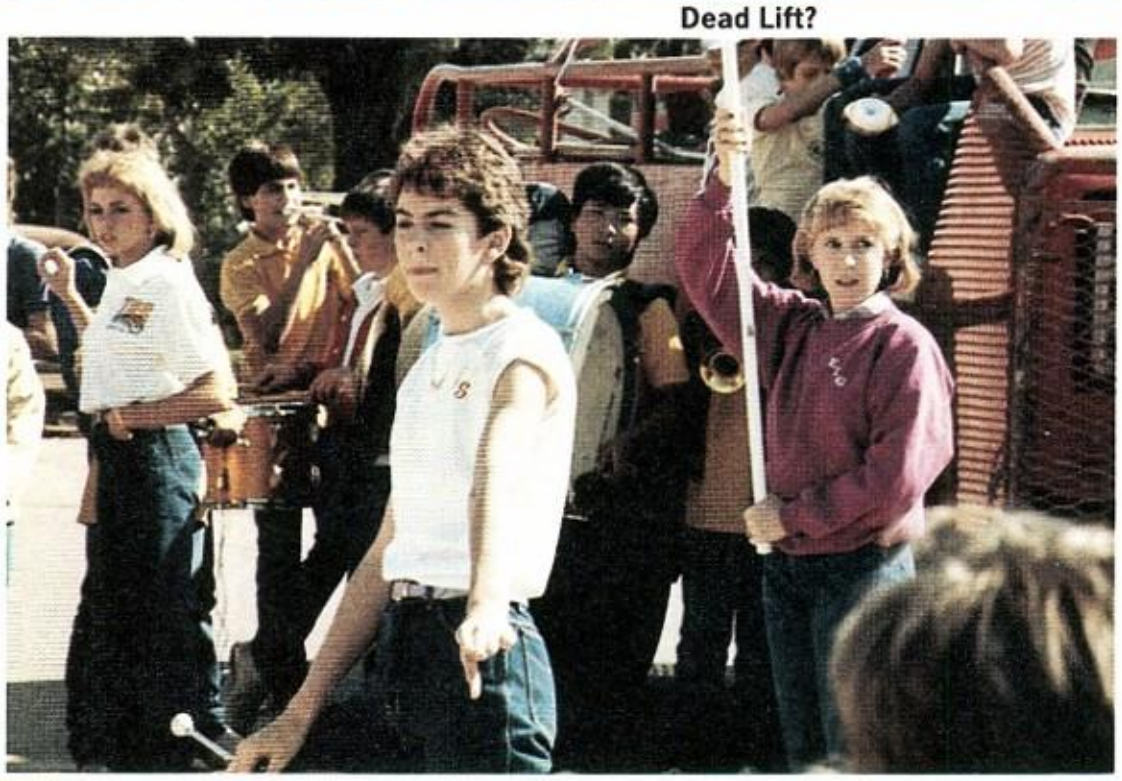
1985

"CHARGE!"

Dead Lift?



Aimee! Pay Attention!



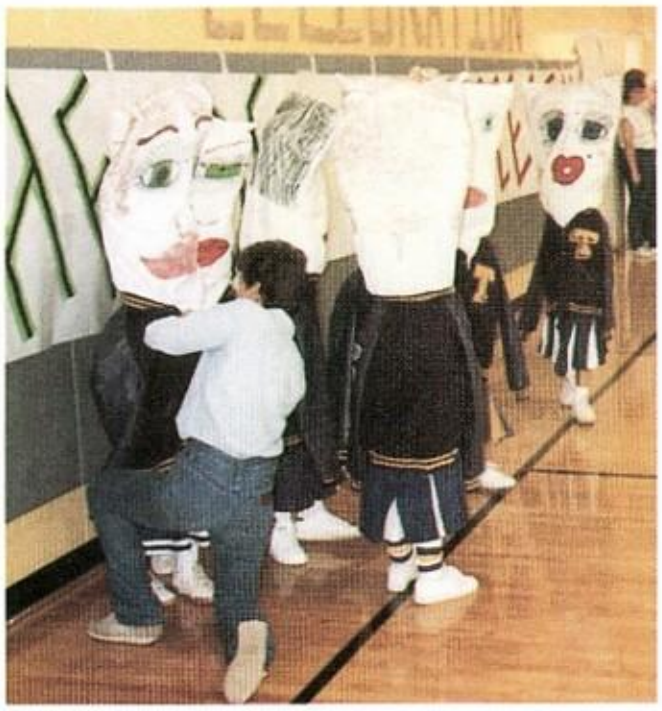
"I never *could* whistle?"

The band looks on.

"Taking a nap, Robbie?"

"RAH!!"

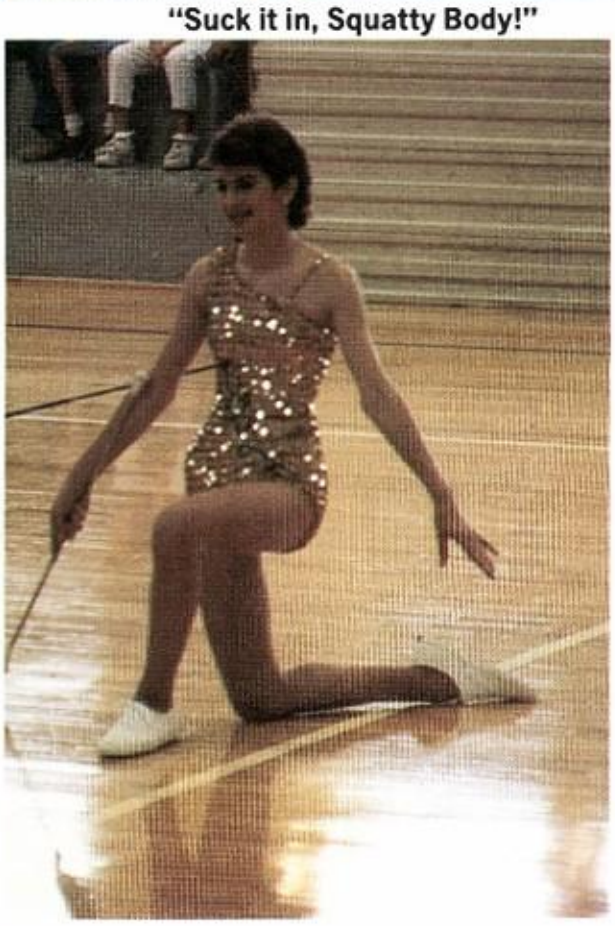
PEP RALLIES



"Suck it in, Squatty Body!"

"Let'er rip, Mrs. Key!"

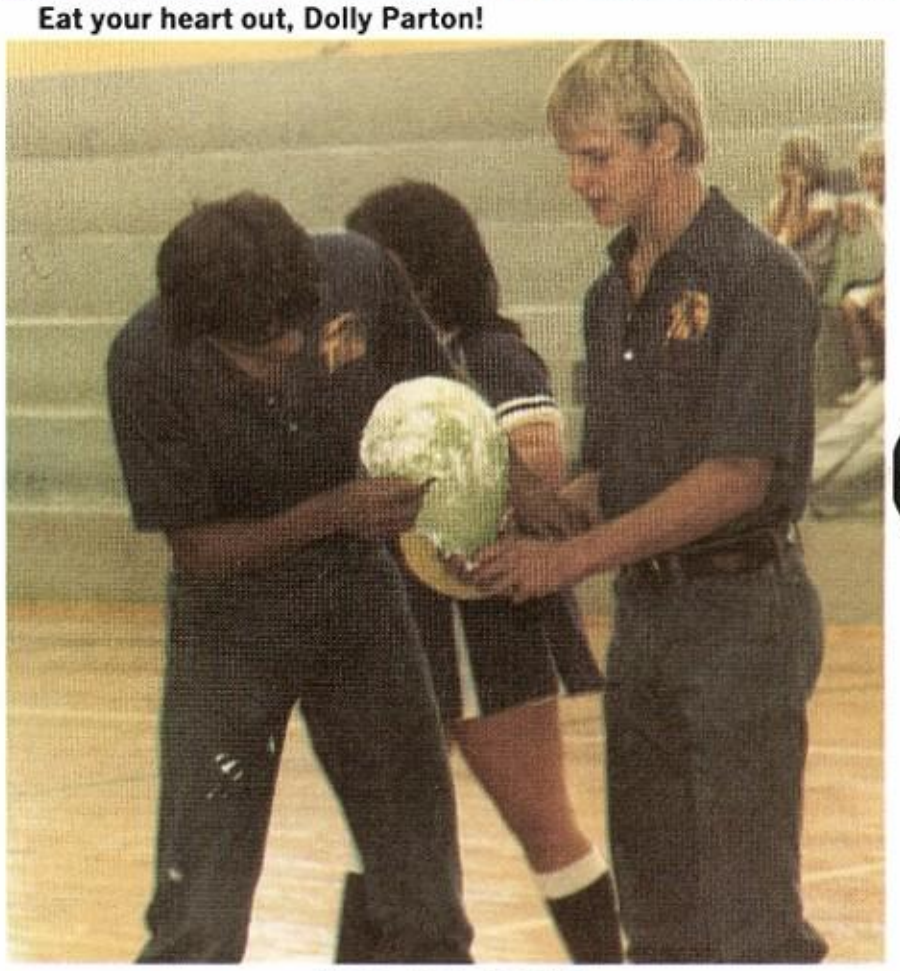
"Someone put starch in my roll-on!!"



Ta — Da-a-a-a

Eat your heart out, Dolly Parton!

"But Julie, they haven't said 'Go'!"

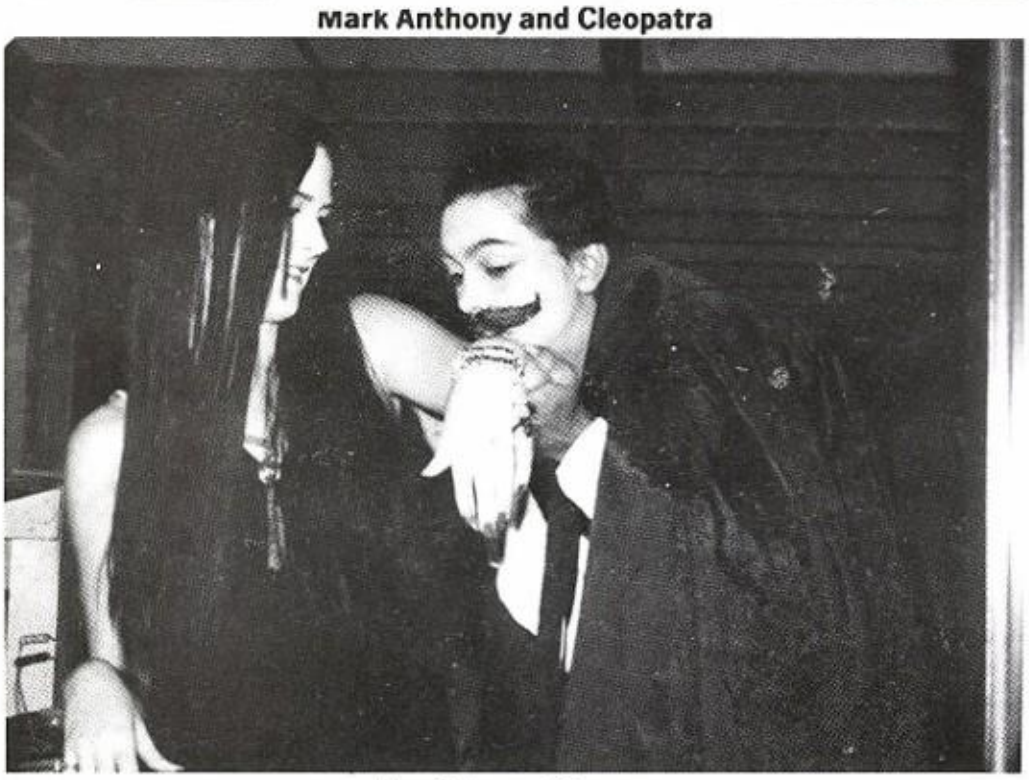


Move over, Joe Ed!

SENIOR

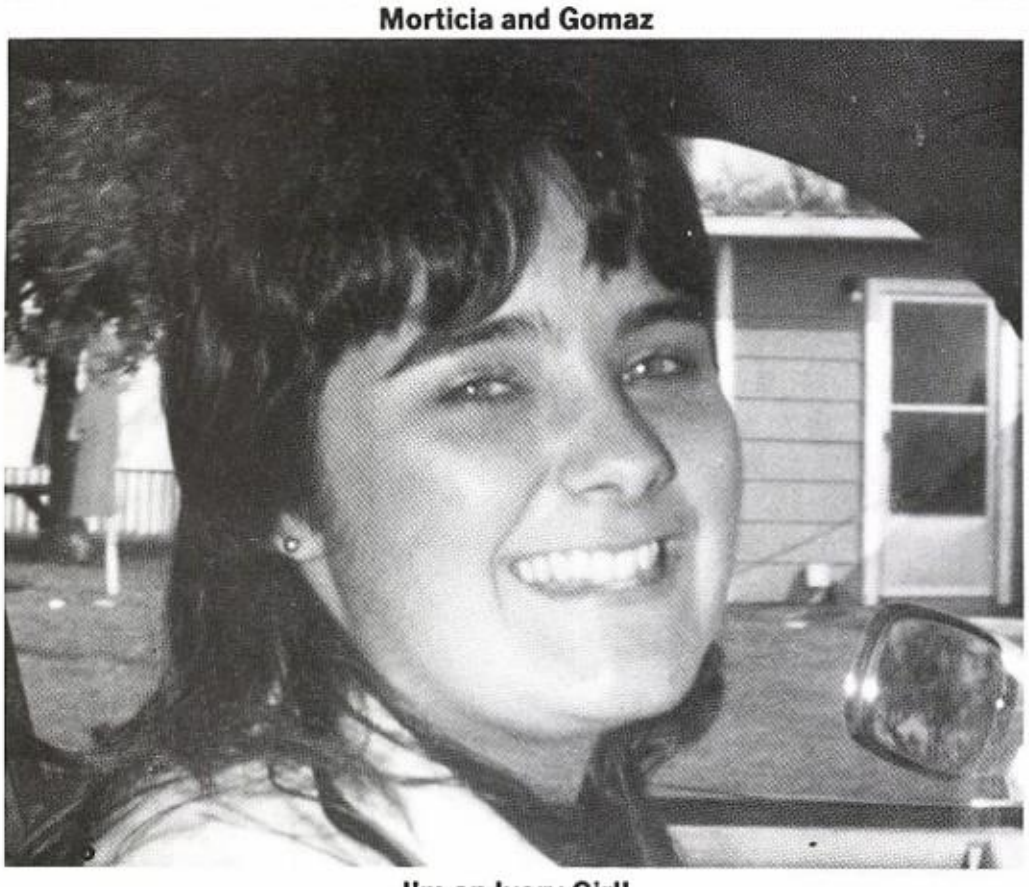
Mark Anthony and Cleopatra

Miss T.H.S.?!

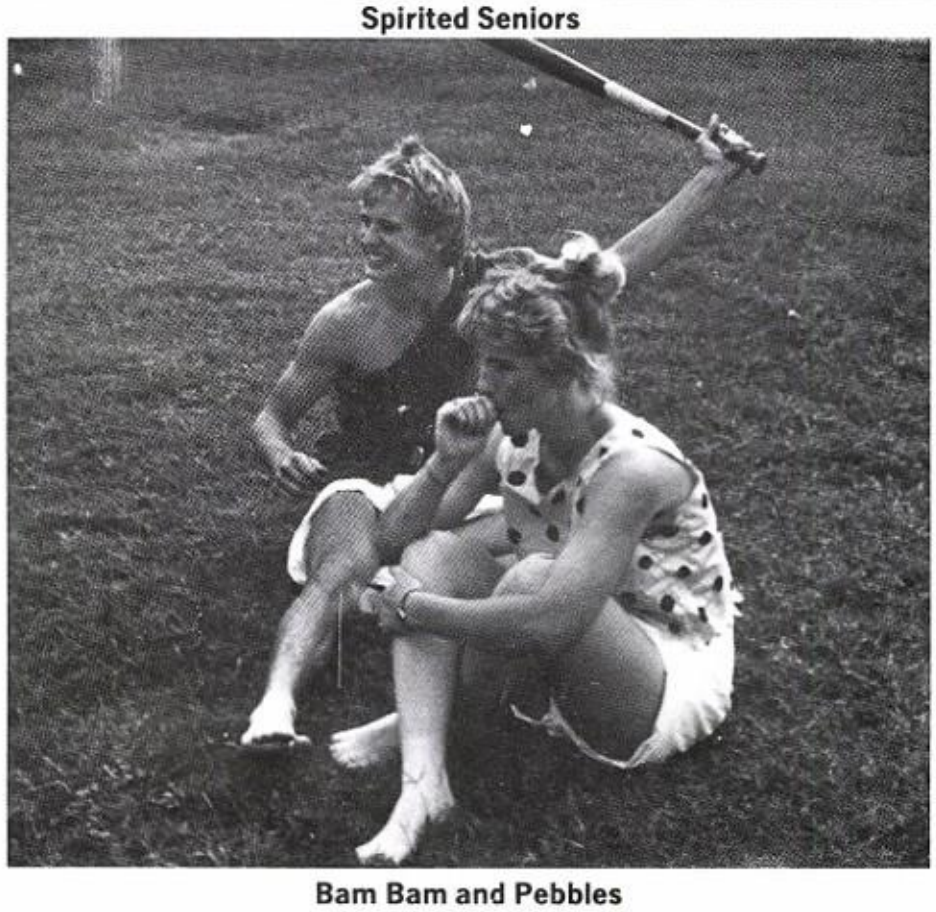


Morticia and Gomaz

Spirited Seniors



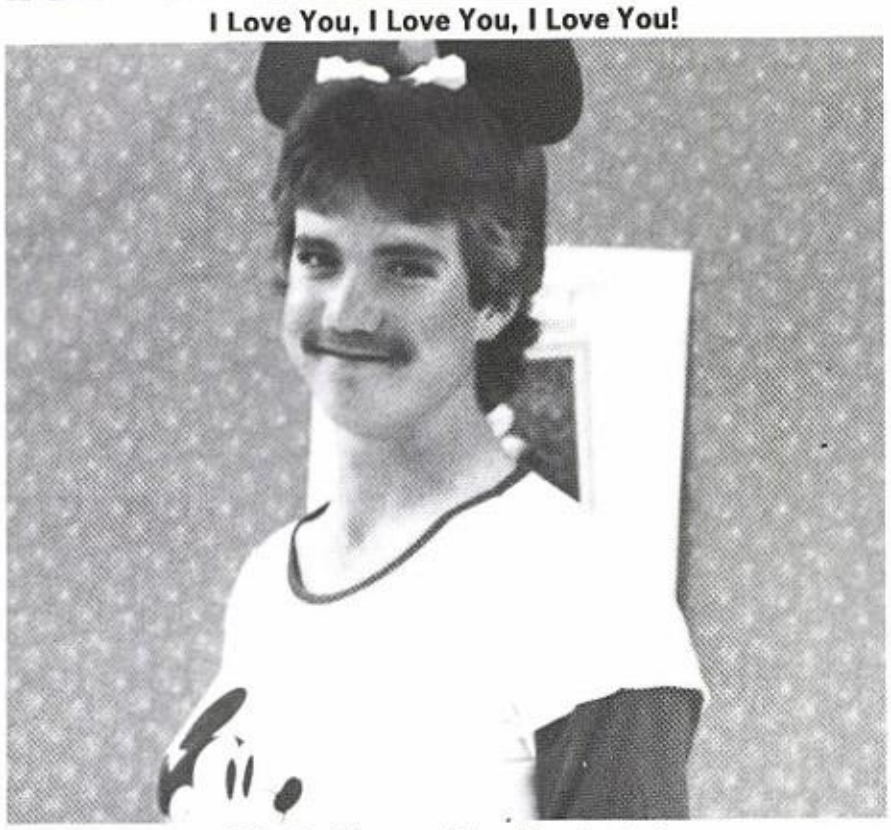
I'm an Ivory Girl!



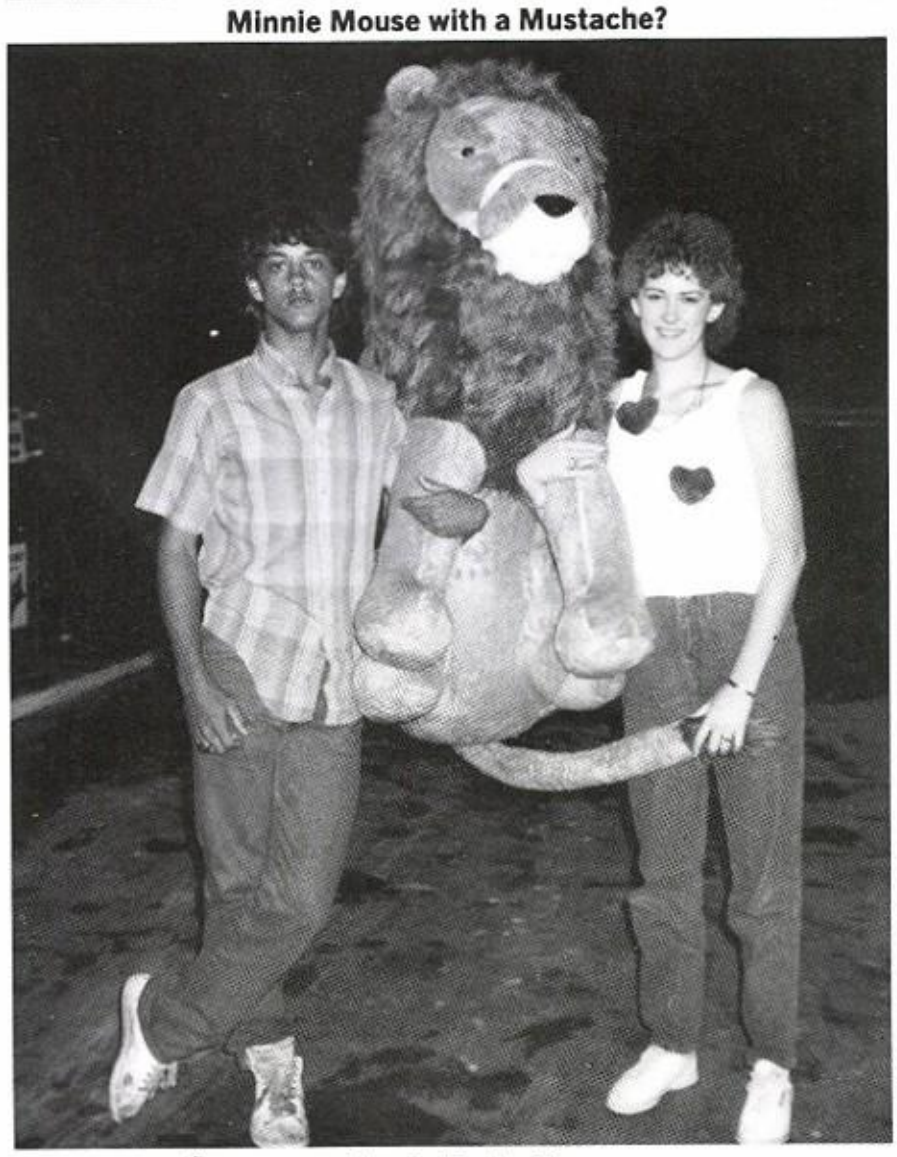
Bam Bam and Pebbles

SNAPS

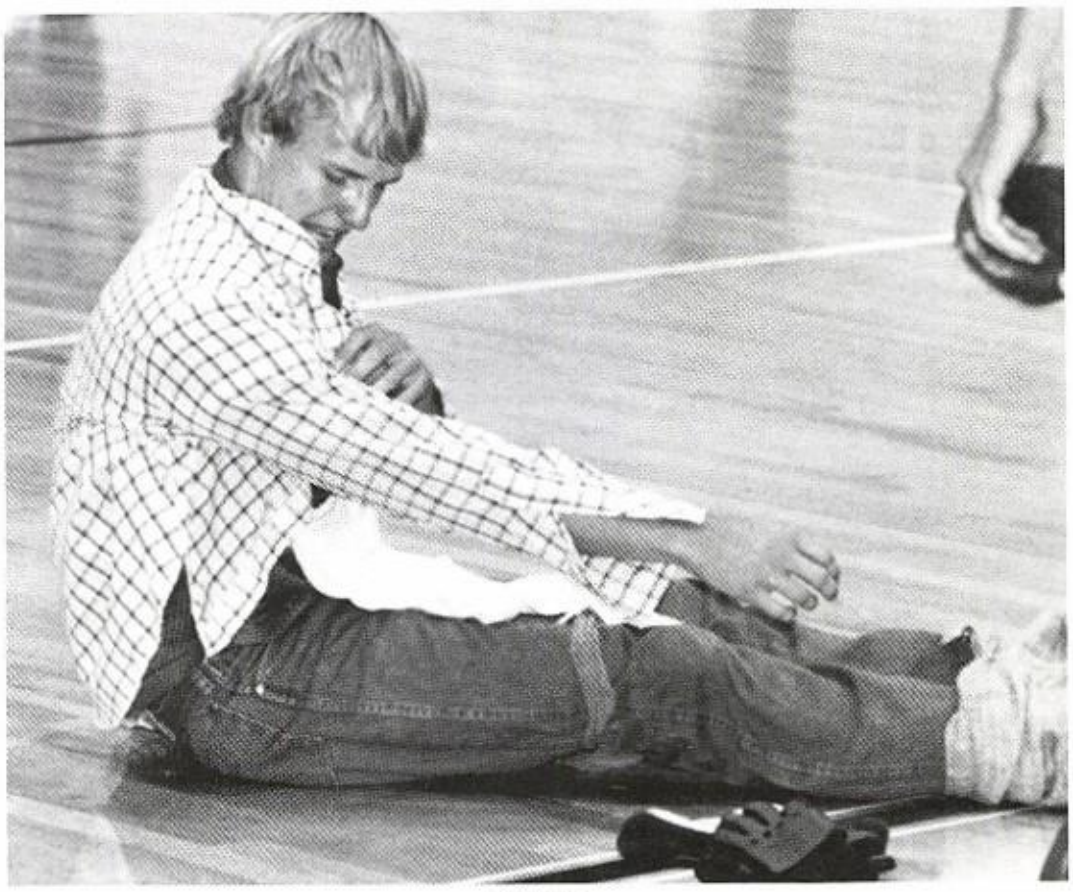
I Love You, I Love You, I Love You!



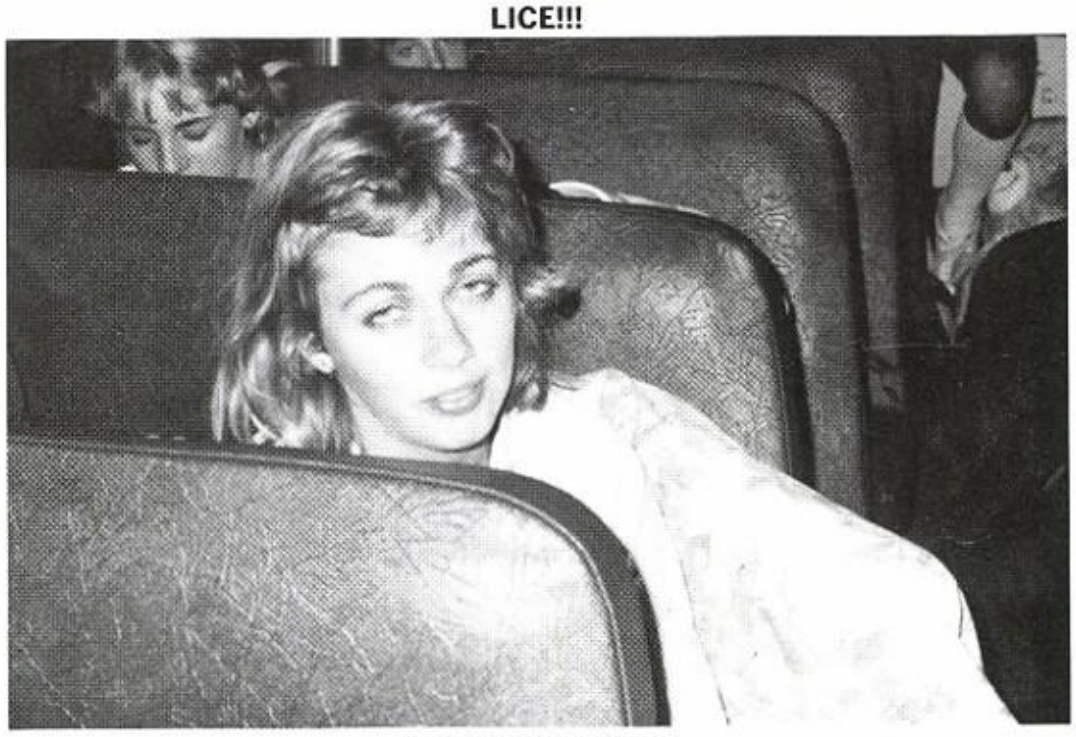
Minnie Mouse with a Mustache?



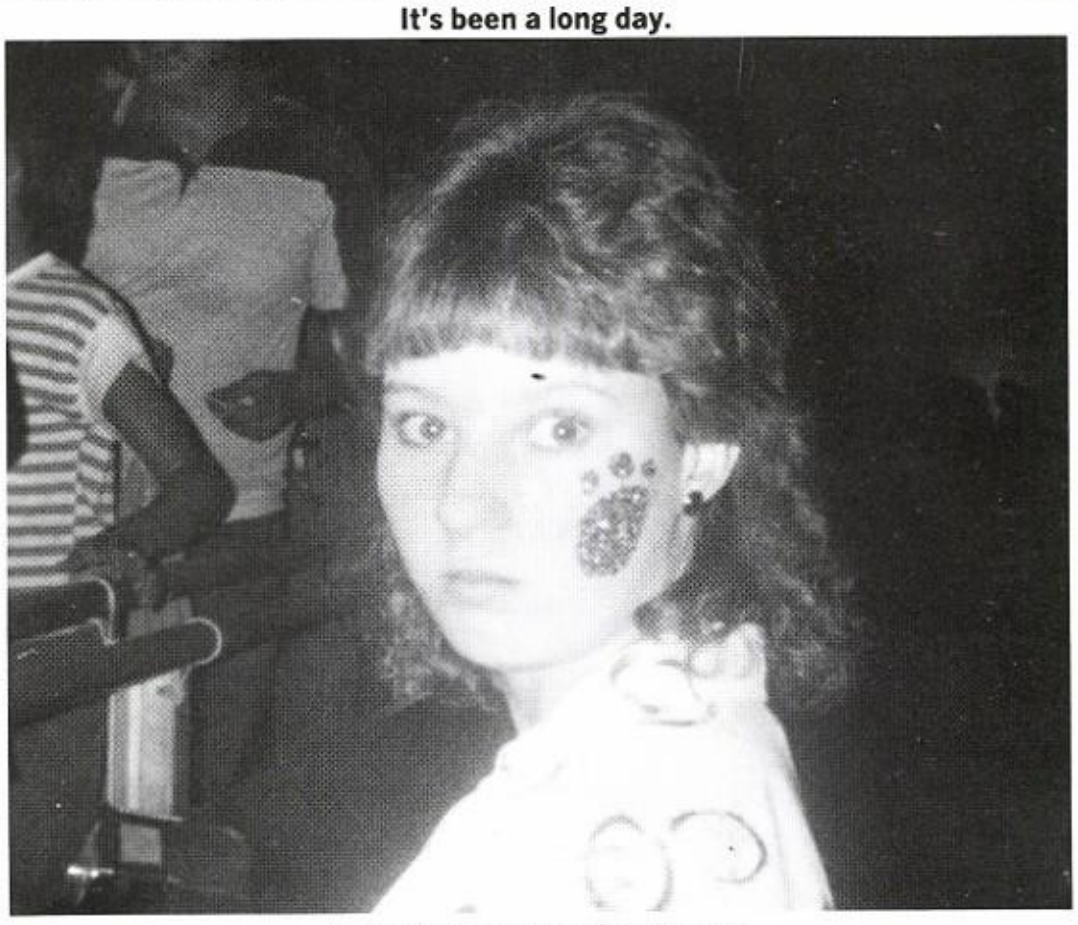
Family Portrait!



LICE!!!



It's been a long day.

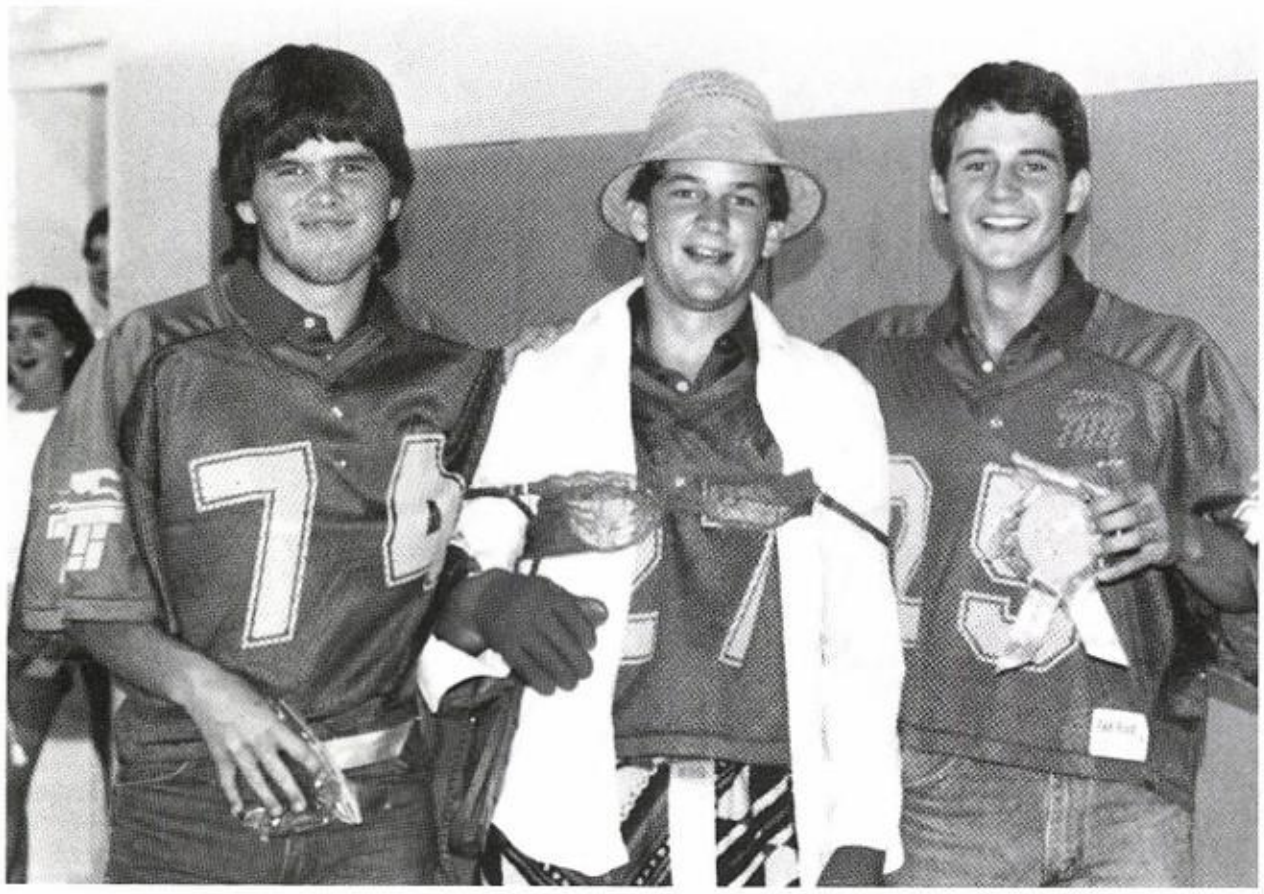


I was run over by a Greyhound!

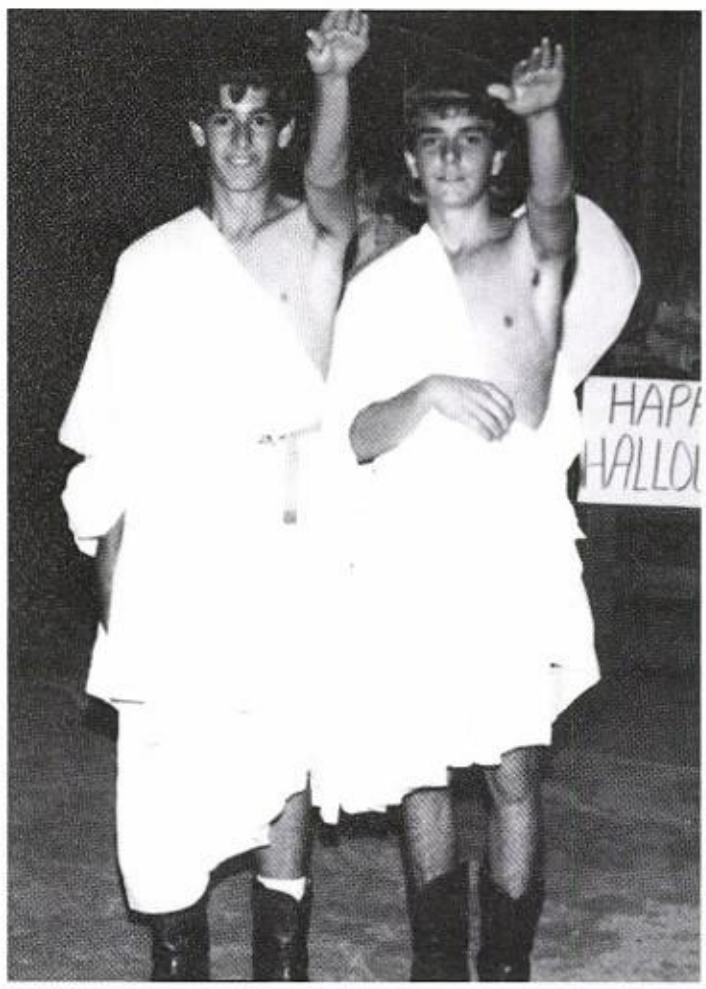
SENIORS

1986

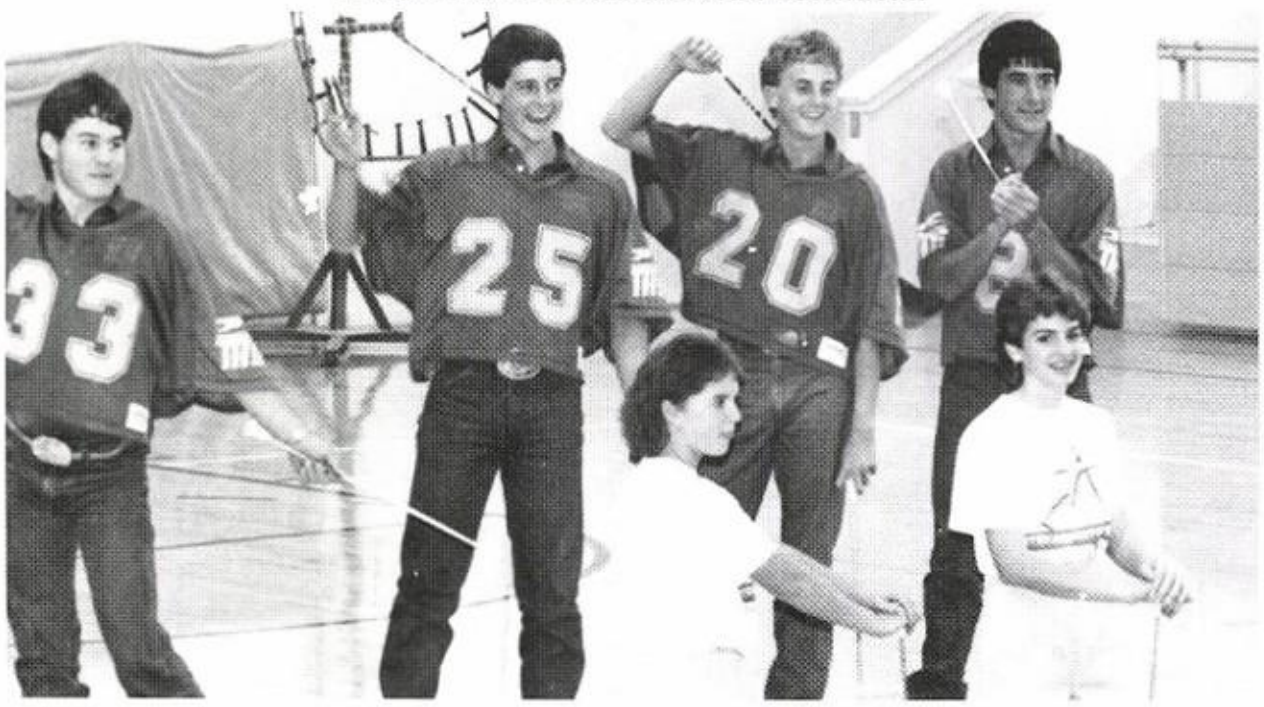
FROM EVERY ANGLE



"It was THIS or be late and draw detention!!"



HAIL T.H.S.



Practice makes perfect!

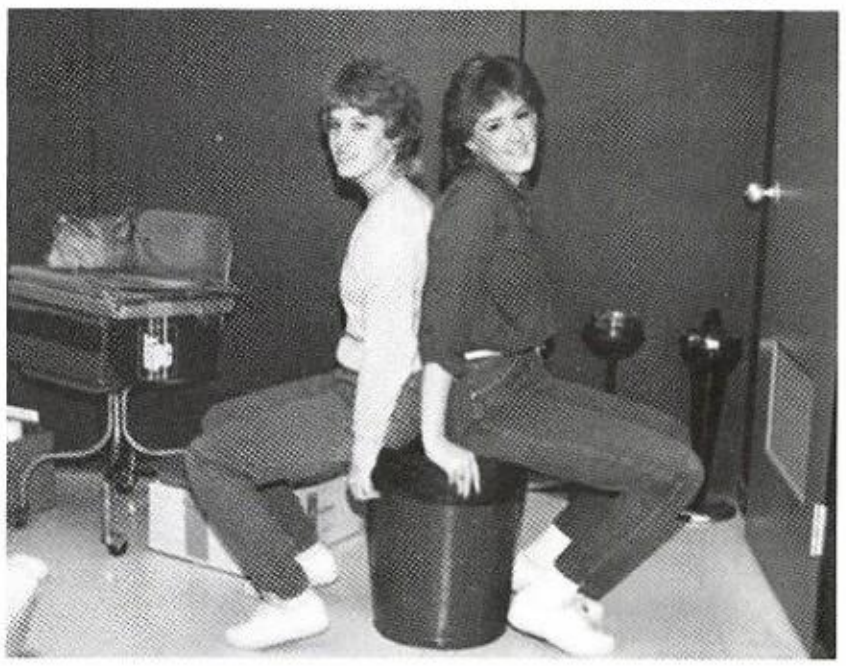
I'm going to tell!

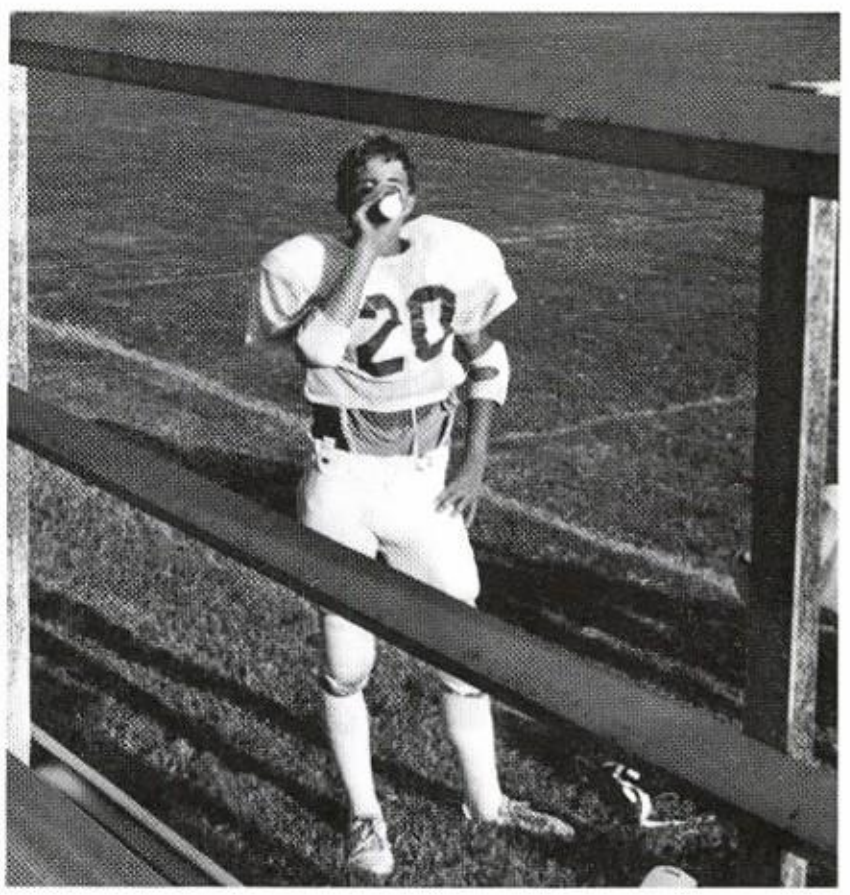
Time Out!!

You call THIS a hound?!

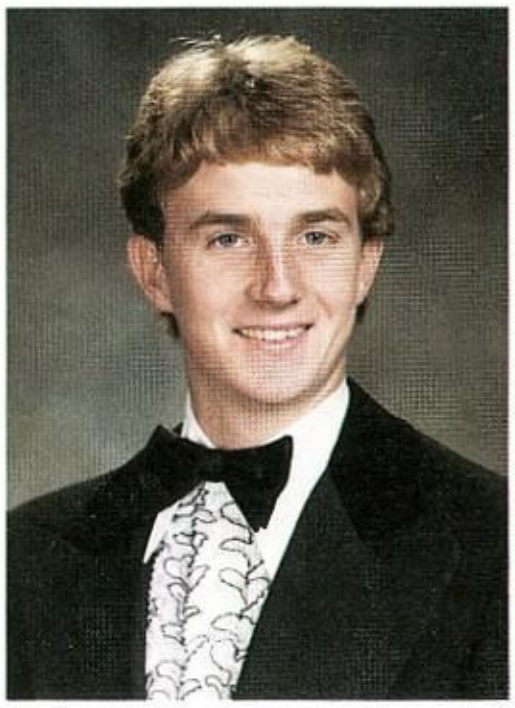
SENIORS

OFFICERS — Sec. — M. Shawver, V.P. — M. Huston, Pres. — M. Smith, Treas. — B. Navarro, Rep. — L. Carrington.

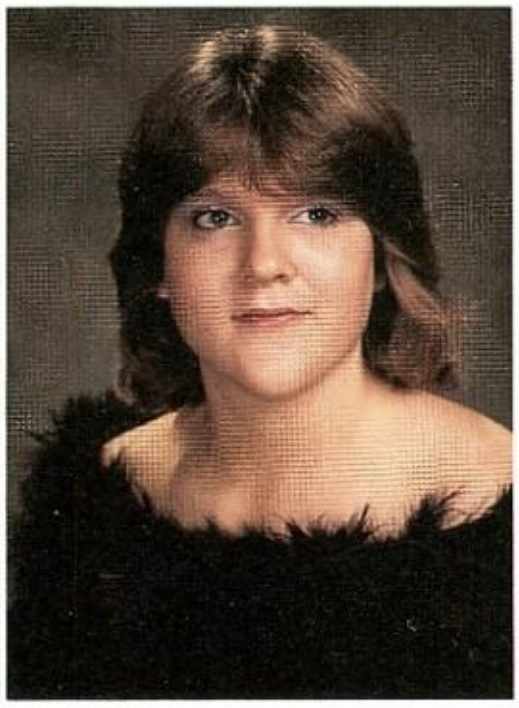




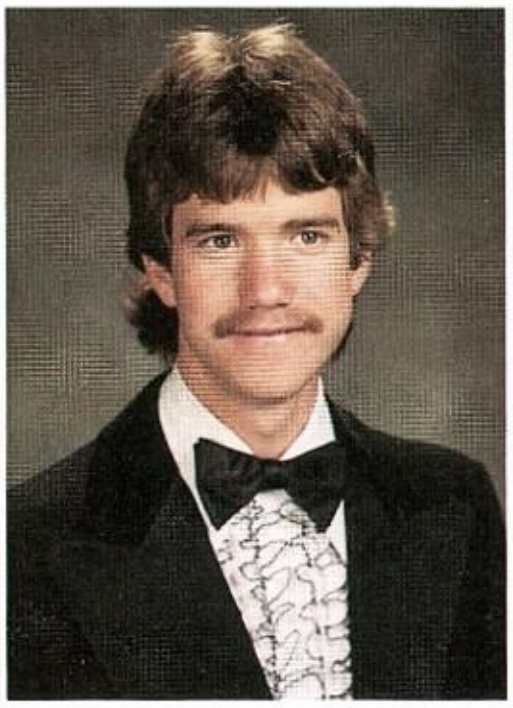
SENIORS



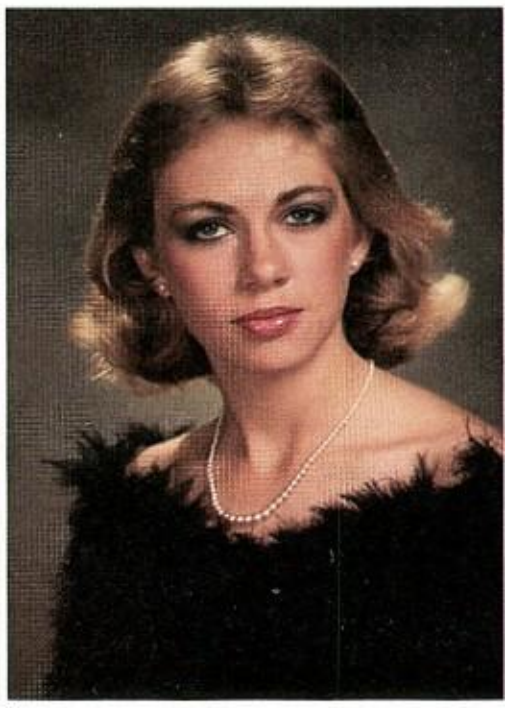
Kirby Andrews



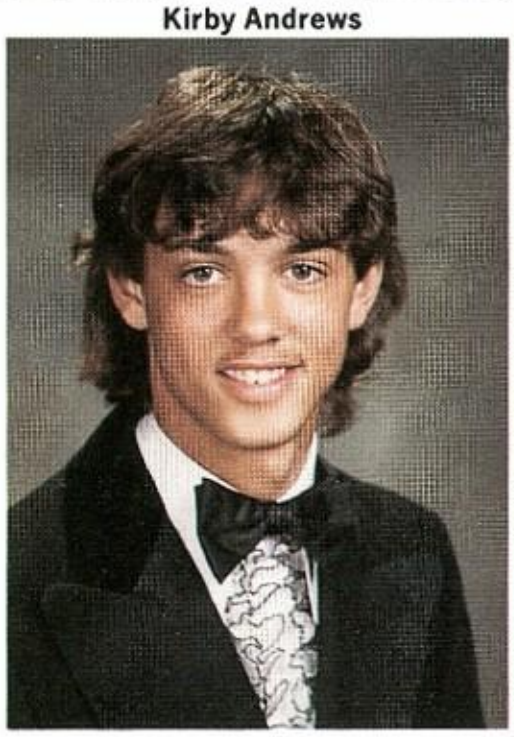
Kim Barrington



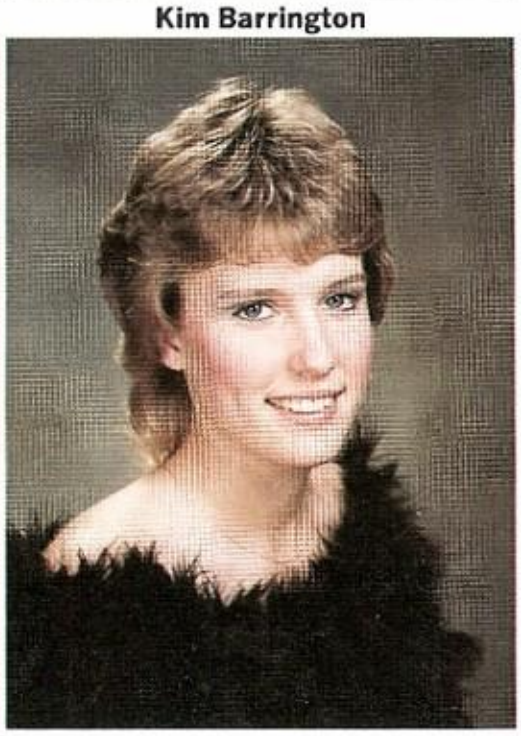
Trey Boydstun



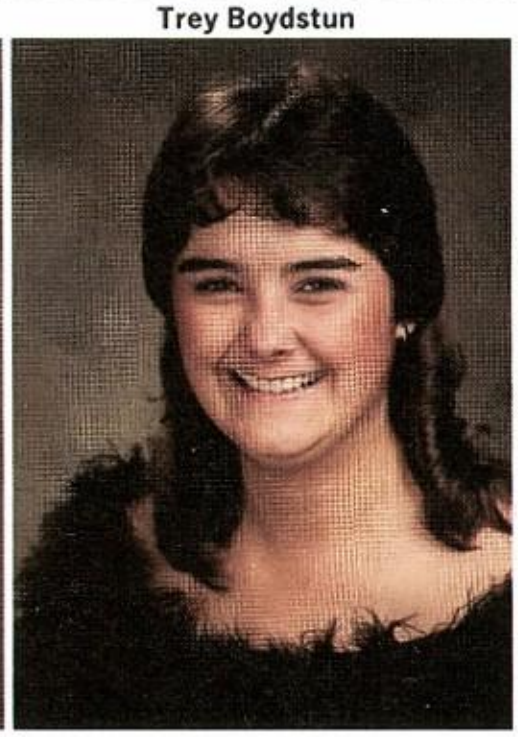
Leah Carrington



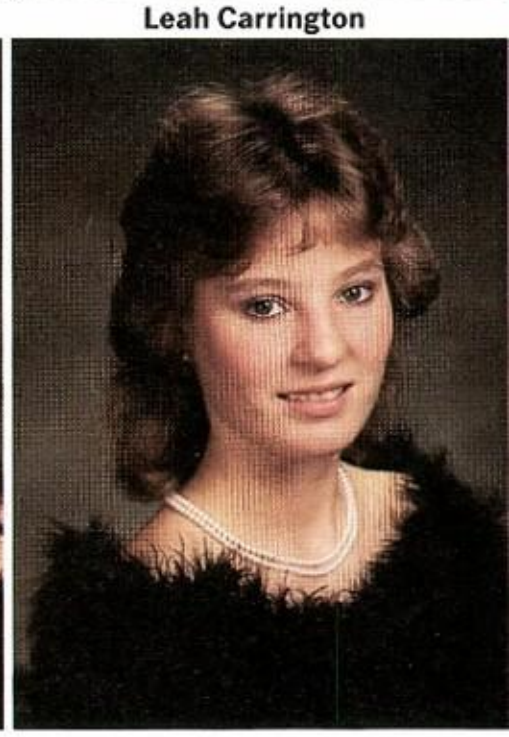
Bart Davis



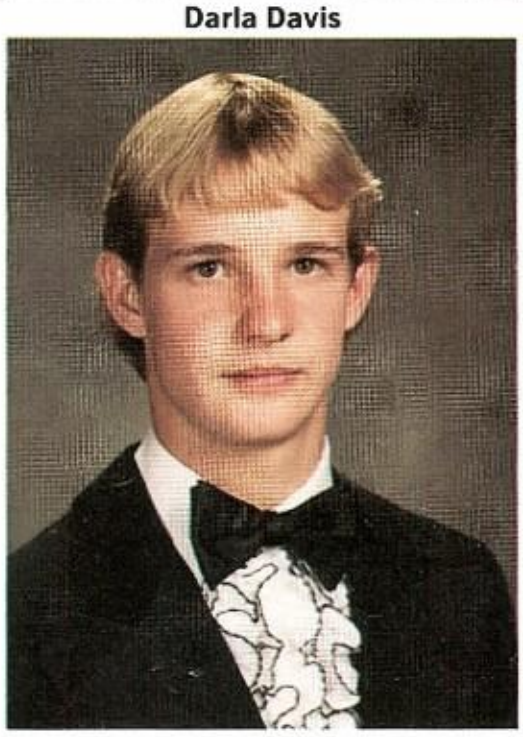
Darla Davis



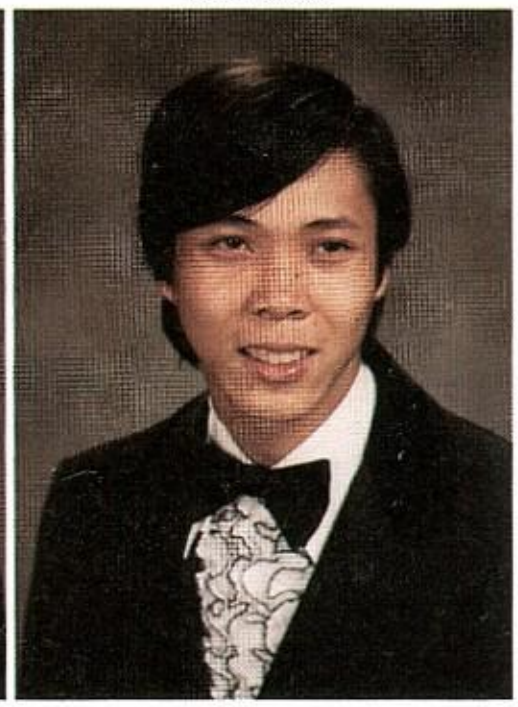
Liz Fender



Stasha Freeman

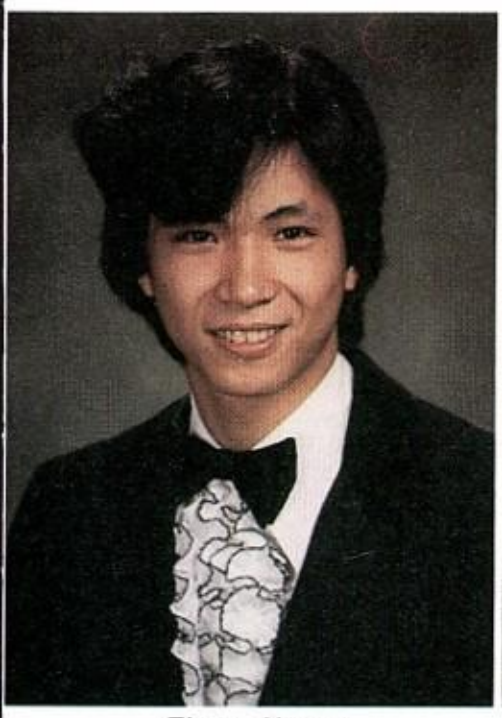


Matt Glenn

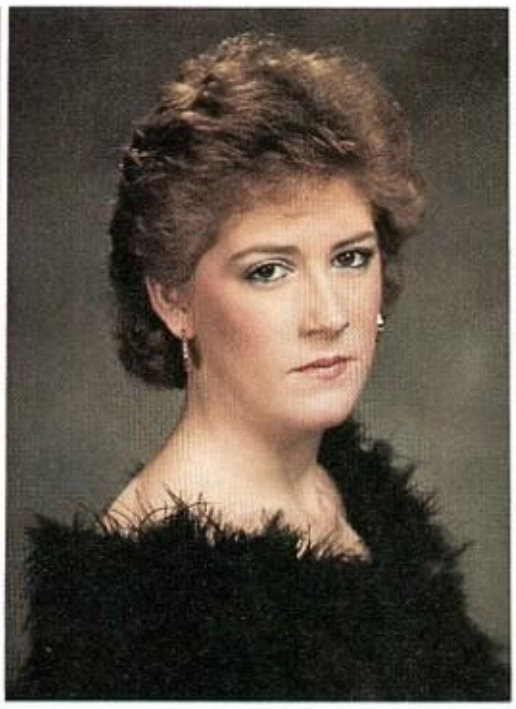


Minh Hoang

THE BEST OF 86

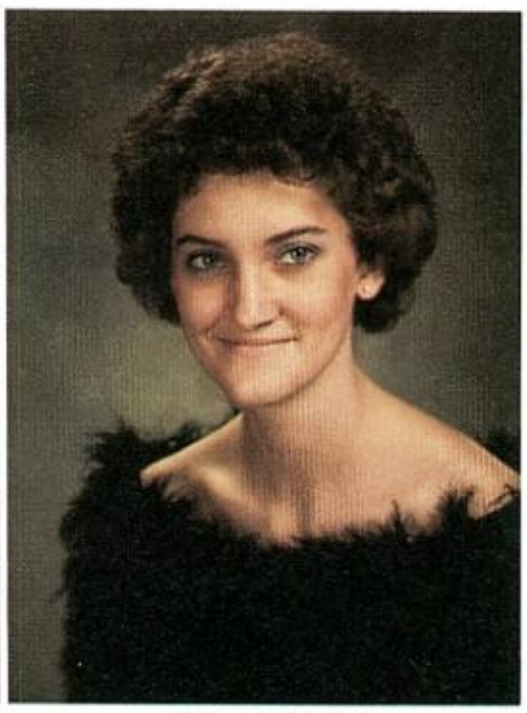


Thuan Hoang



Melissa Huston

Denae Ingram

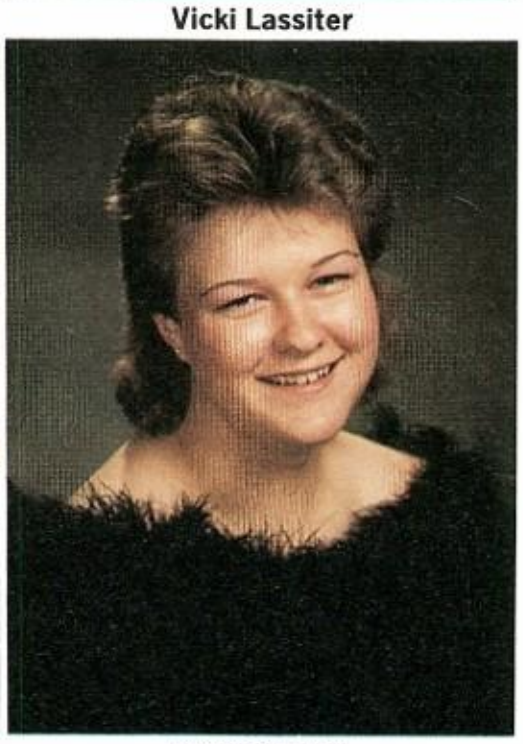


Vicki Lassiter

Becky Navarro

Margarita Navarro

Rosa Pena



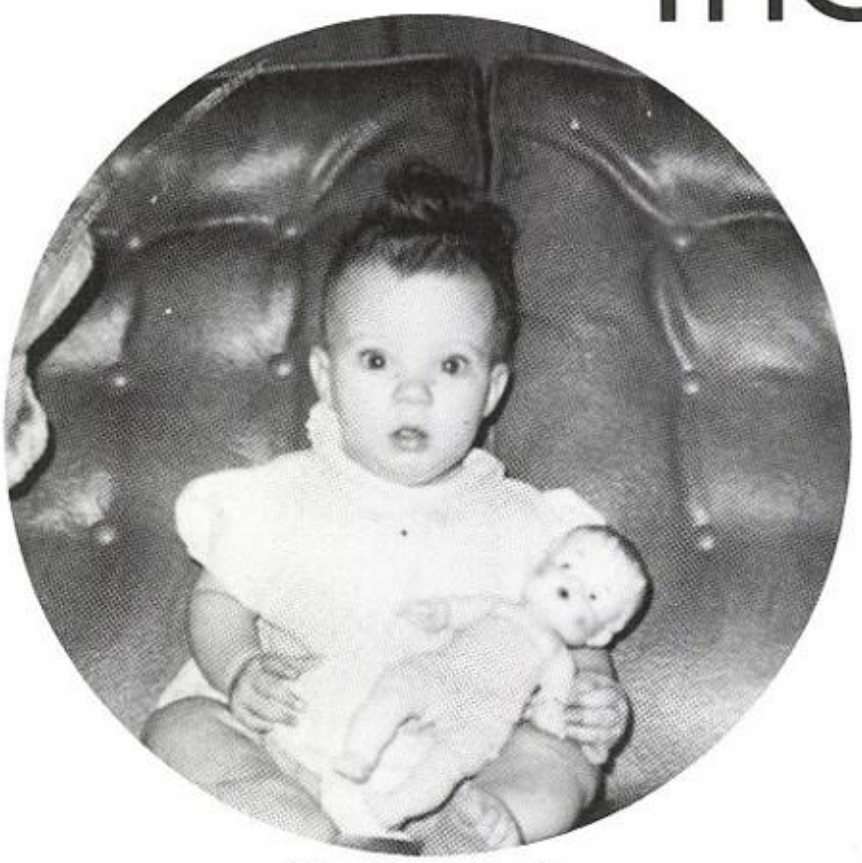
Misty Priddy

Missy Shawver

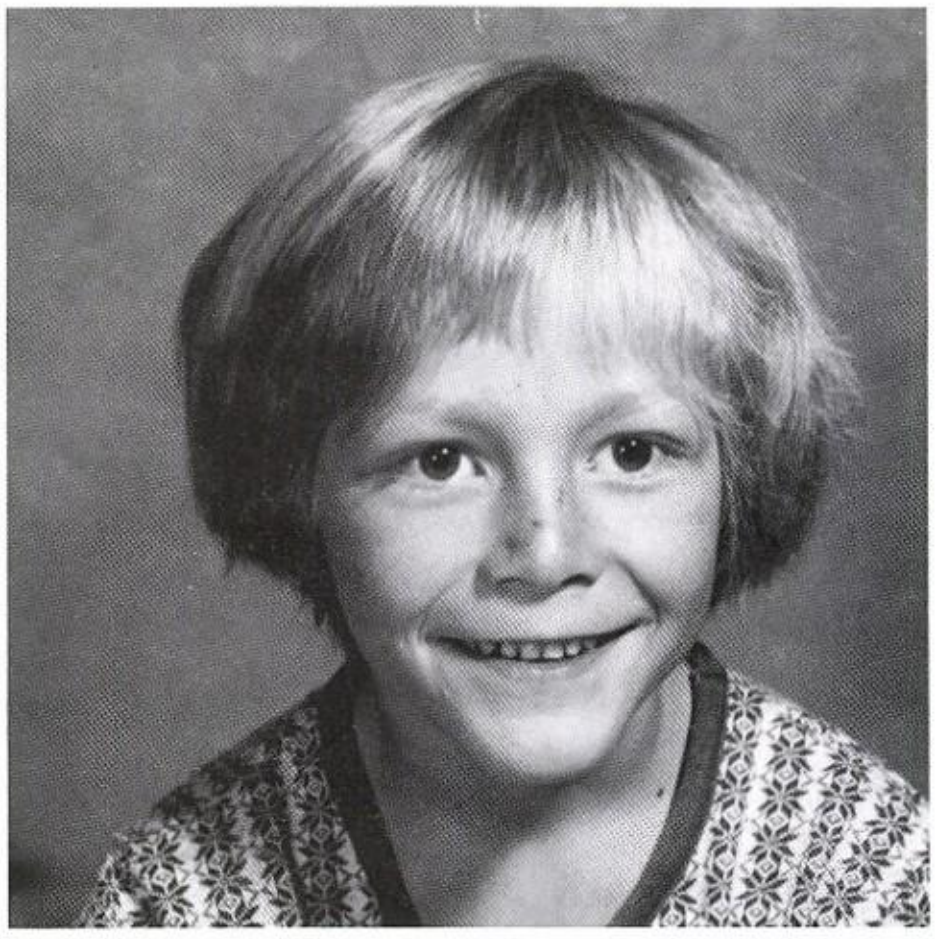
Melissa Smith

The City Employees wish to congratulate the graduating Senior Class of 1986

THE WAY

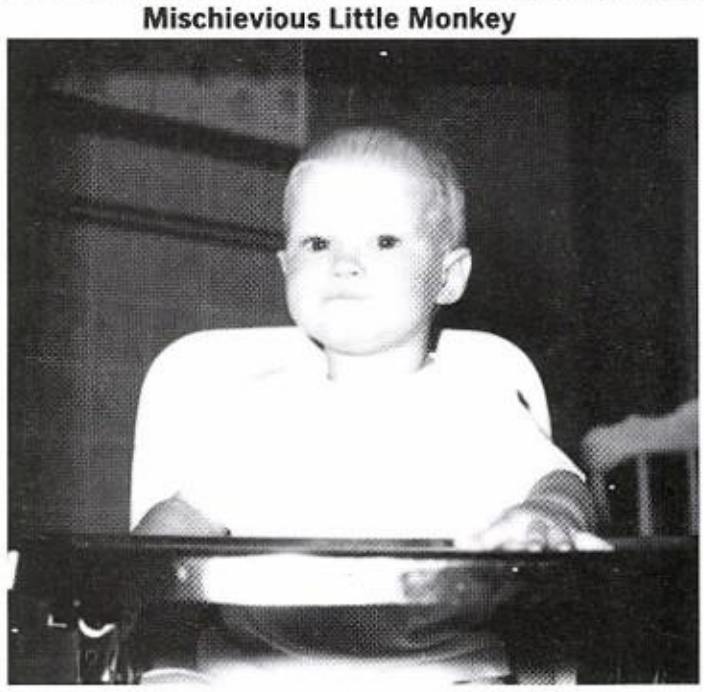


Where's Bam-Bam?!



Mischievious Little Monkey

"I get to eat the WHOLE thing!"



Um-Um Good!

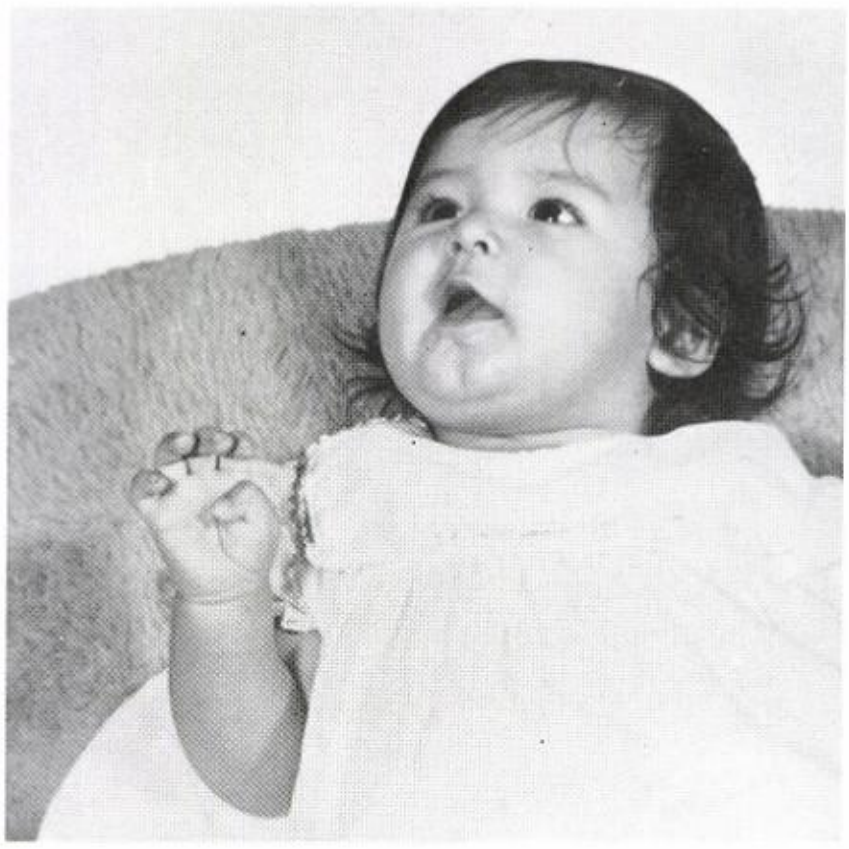
Itsie-Bitsie, Teeny-Weeny, Yellow Polka-Dot Bikini

"Come sit right here, Kirby!"

"Aw shucks, Leah!"

WE WERE

"All I want for Christmas is HAIR!"

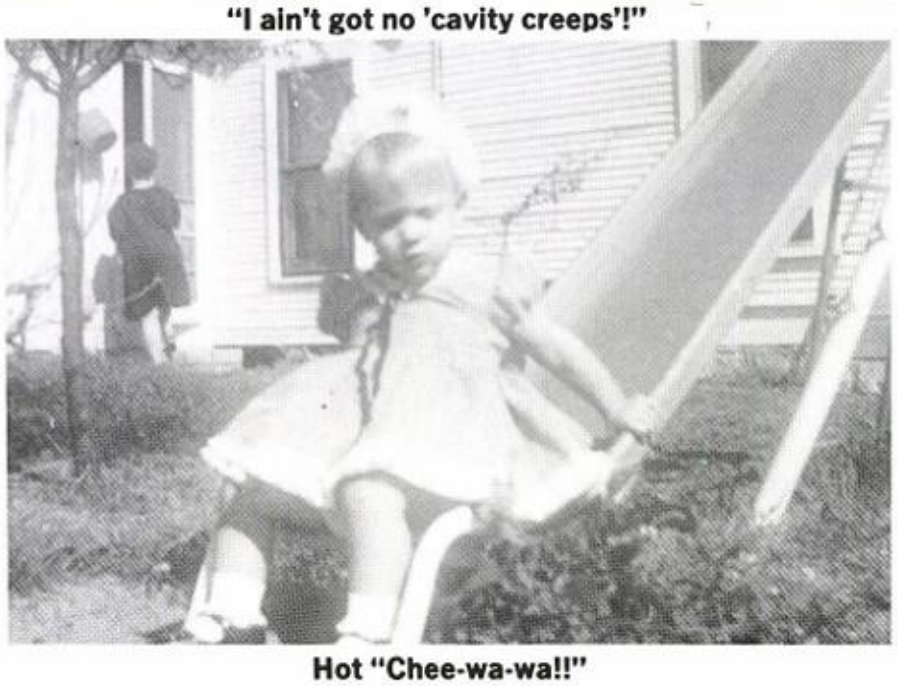


China Doll

"Bongo Lips"

"I ain't got no 'cavity creeps'!"

"We were NOT playing doctor!"



Hot "Chee-wa-wa!!"

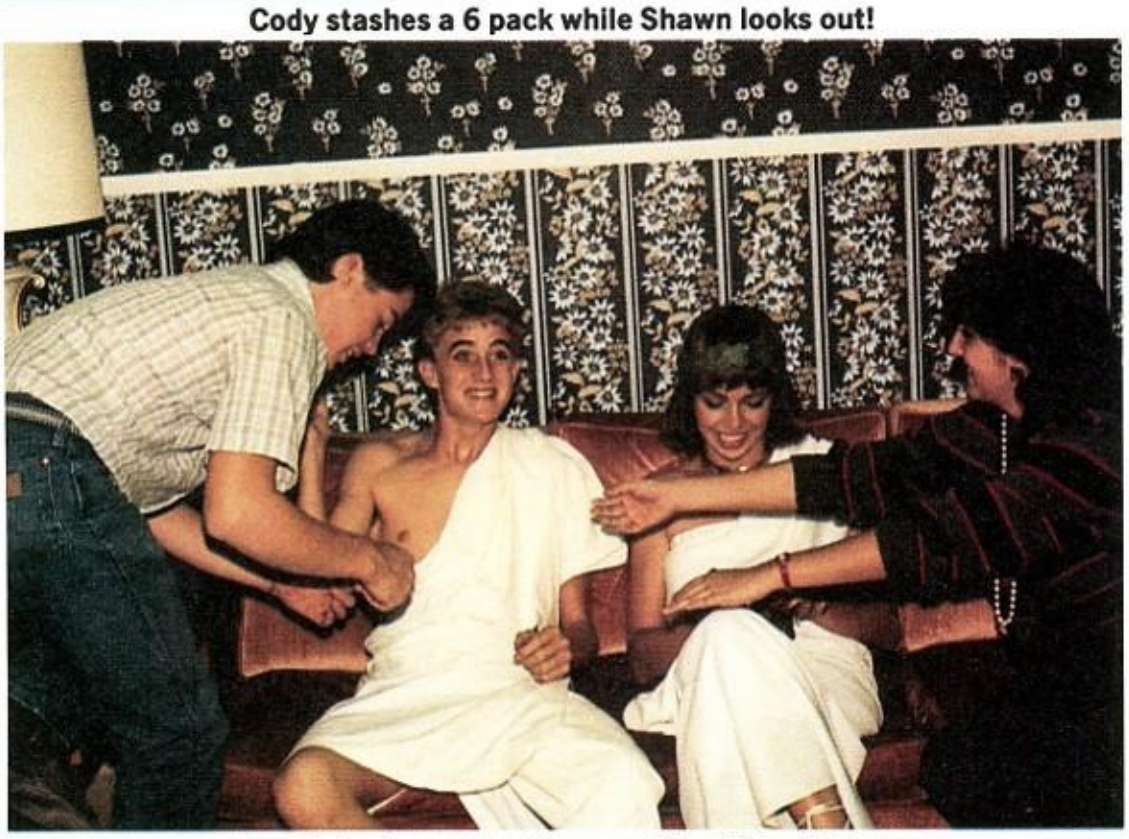
Little Rosie Posie

Sugar and Spice and everything nice!

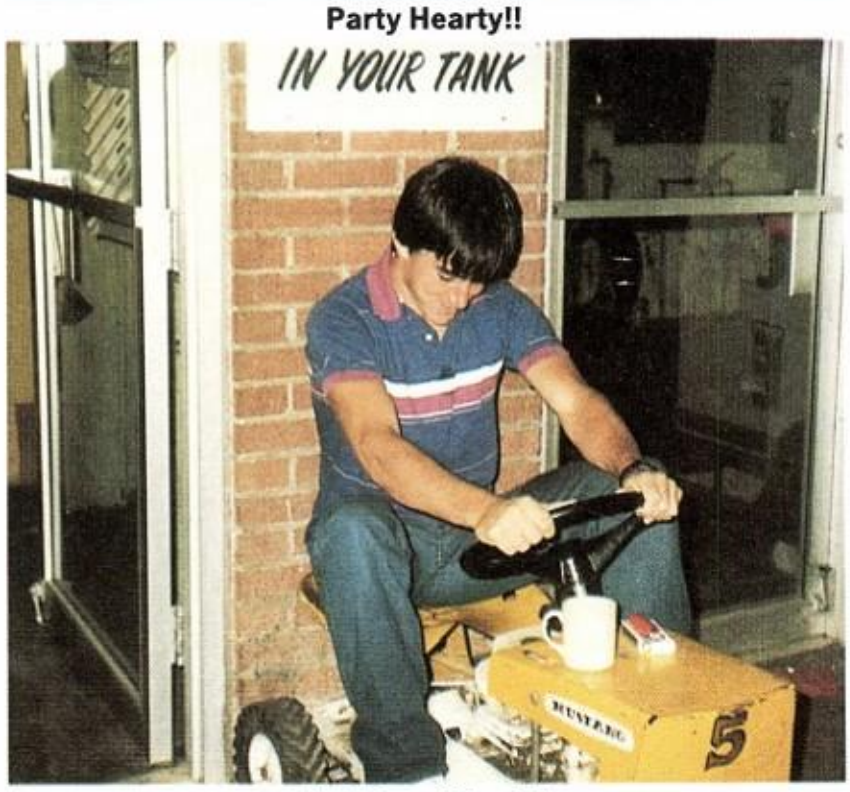
AROUND THS

Cody stashes a 6 pack while Shawn looks out!

Party Hearty!!

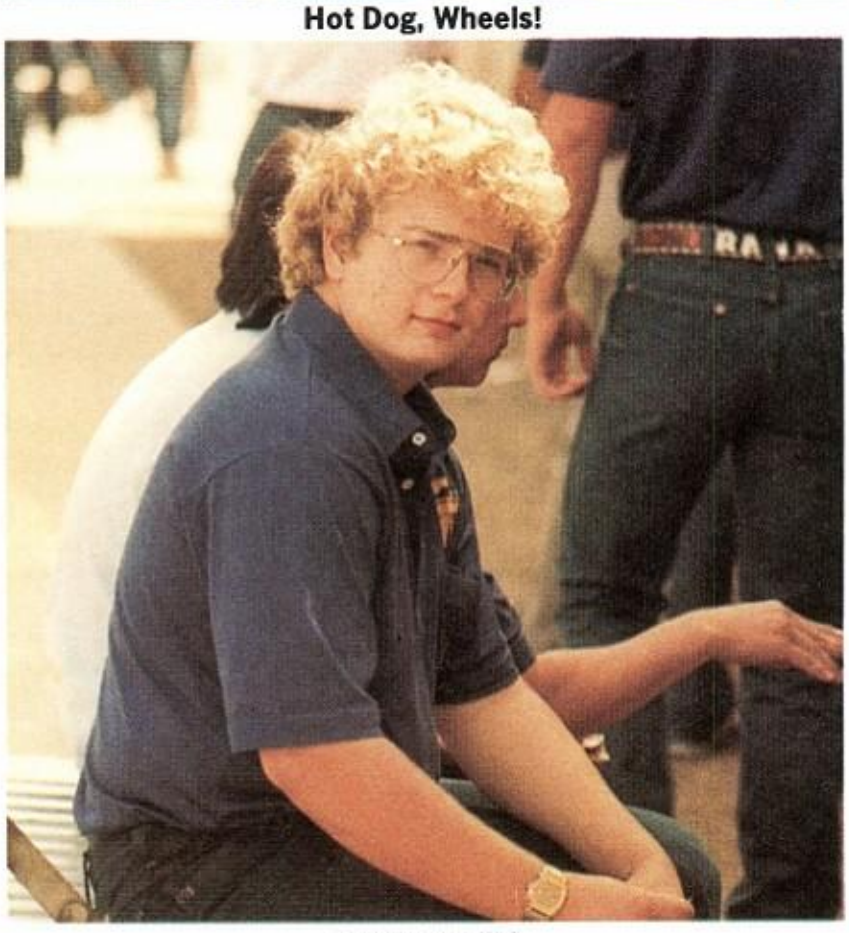


I don't want my finger nails polished!



Hot Dog, Wheels!

Put your rear in gear!



Well actually!

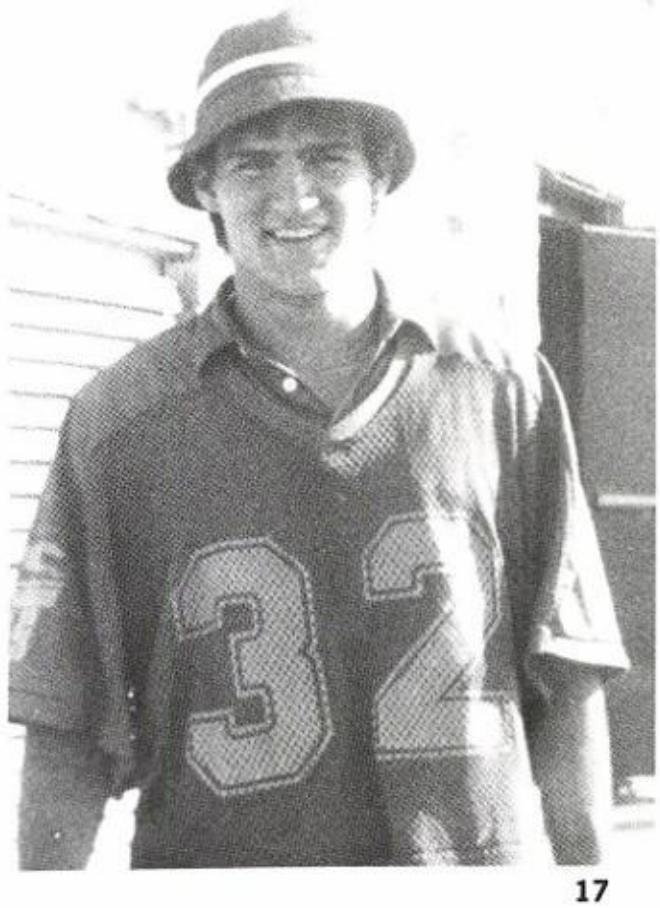
JUNIORS

A

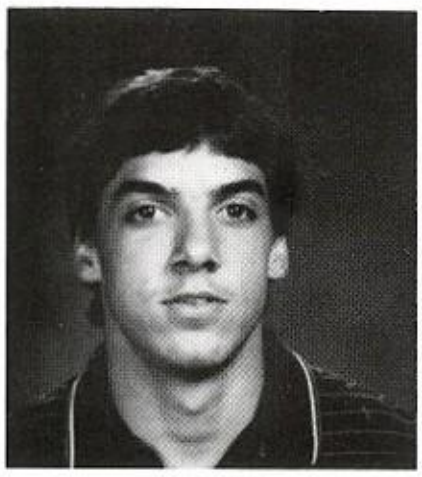
Z

Z

Y

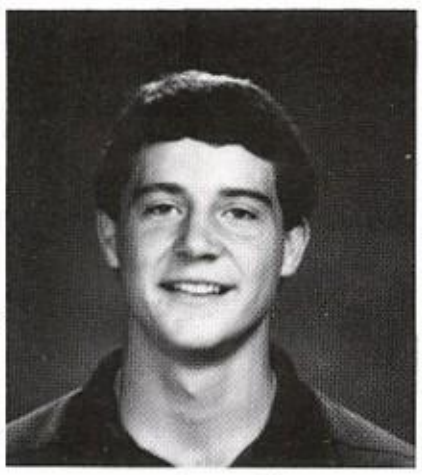


JUNIOR

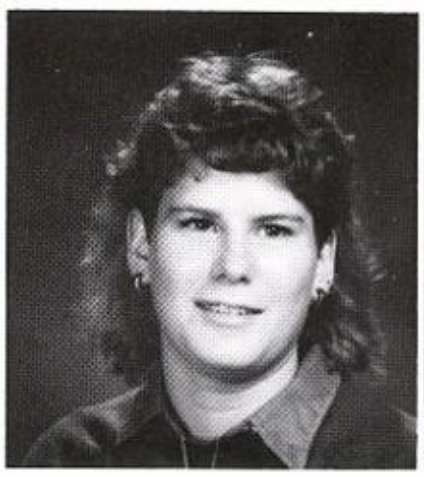


Jeff
Barrington

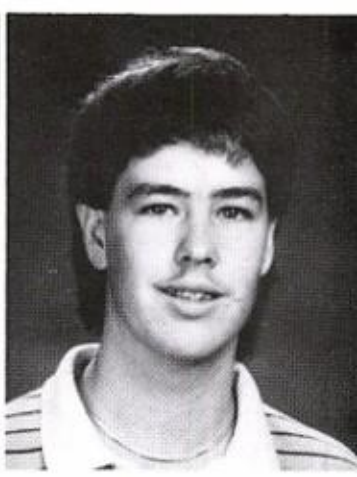
Bill
Batchler



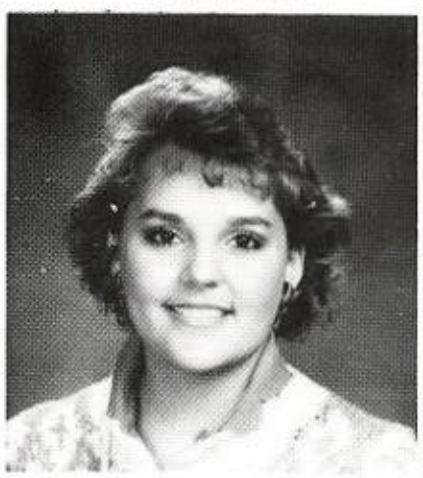
Donnell
Brown



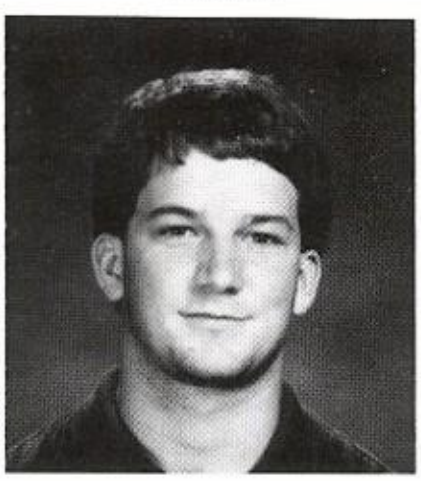
Gina
Chancey



Bobby
Cook

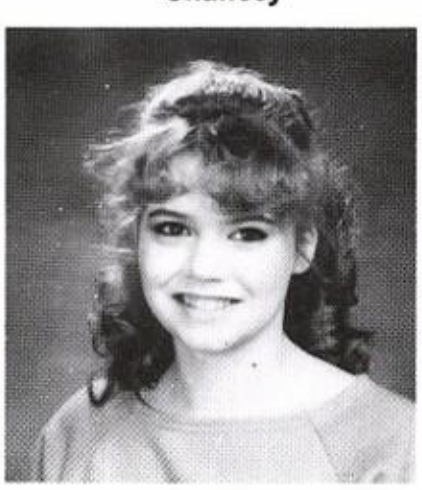


Angela
Davis



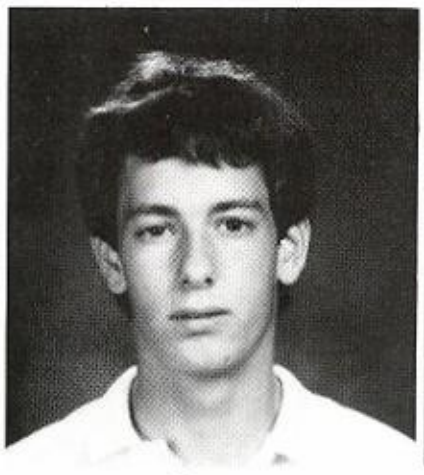
Dave
Davis

Melissa
Diaz

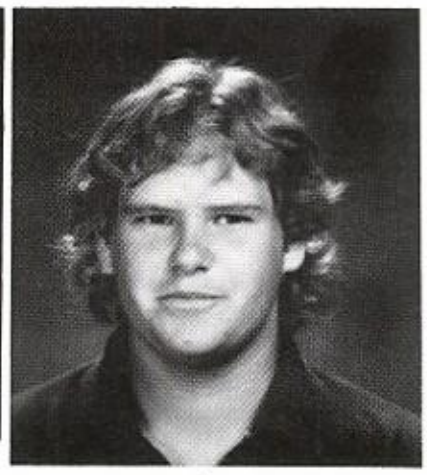


Elizabeth
Giles

Beth
Gober



Barry
Gober



Corey
Goode

CLINTS

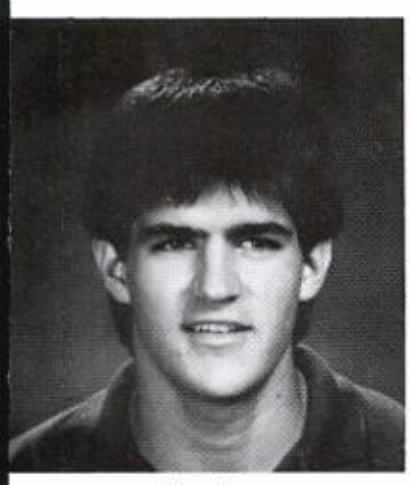
P.O. Box 40
Throckmorton, TX 76083
849-3041

Sunday-Saturday 6-10

OFFICERS

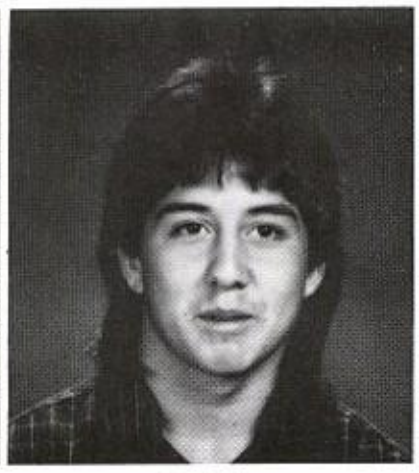
B. Batchler, R. Thompson, A. Davis, D. Brown

CLASS

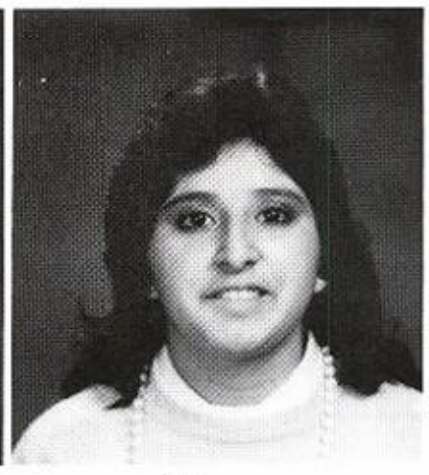


Kevin
Latham

Michelle
Musgrave

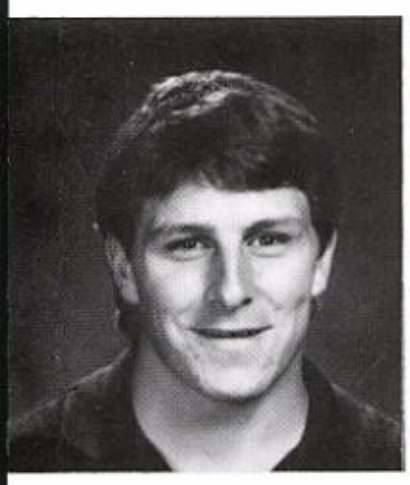


David
Javarro



Dianne
Navarro

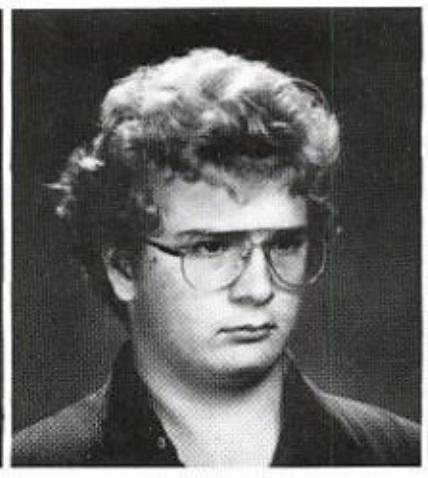
Frances
Pena



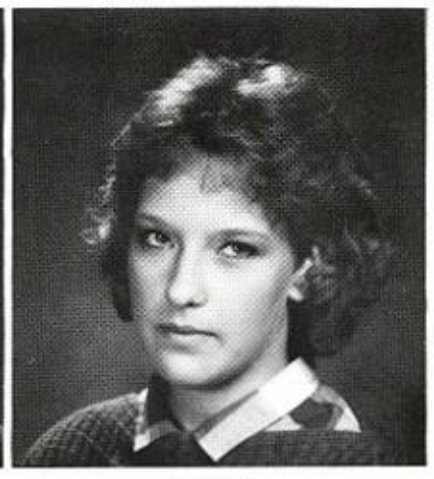
Ronnie
Rankin

Kayla
Rodgers

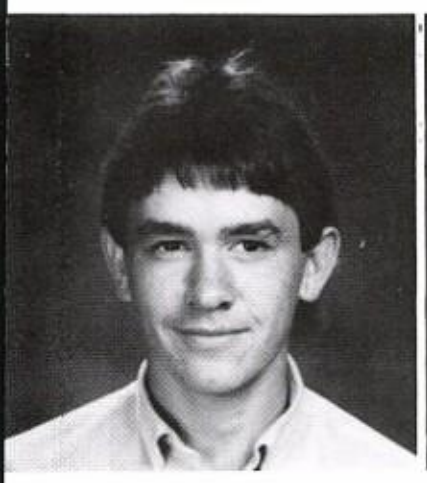
Julie
Stewart



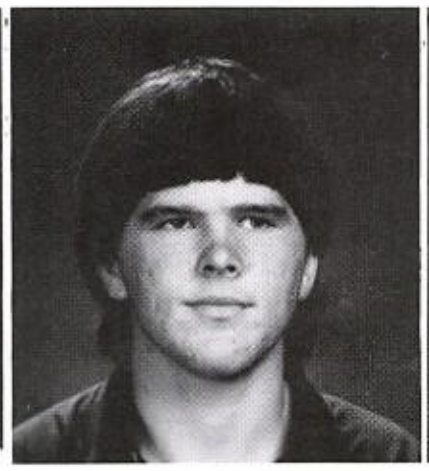
Richard
Stout



Robbie
Thompson



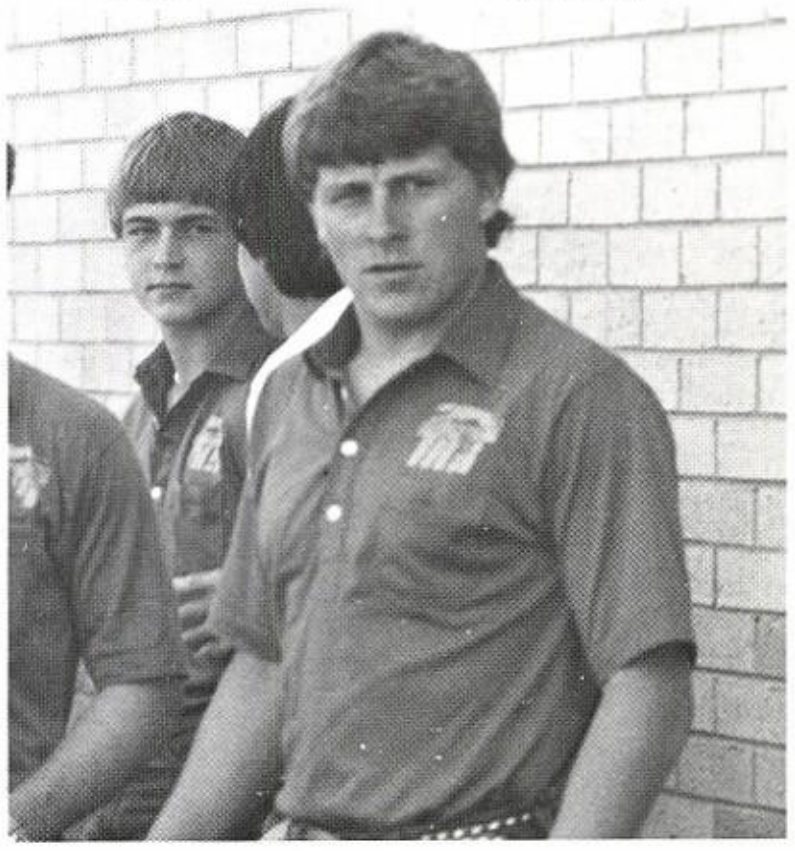
Frank
Whitfield



Kevin
Woods

Stephanie
Jones

Lovable Juniors!!!



"Say What???"

THROCKMORTON VET. CLINIC

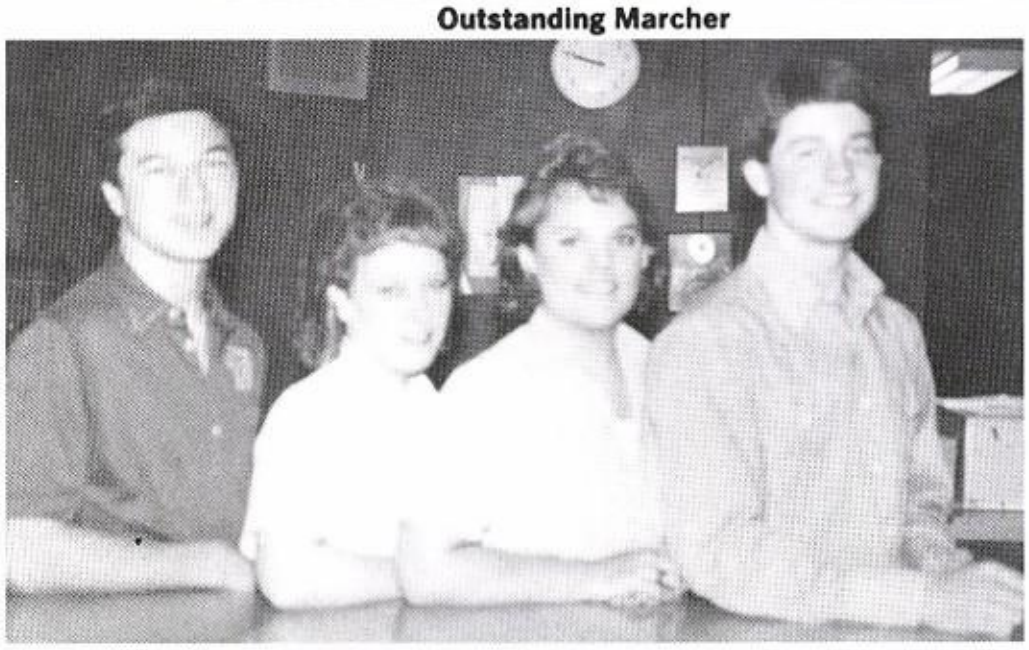
Dr. and Mrs. Kirby Gober
849-3931

JR. SNAPS

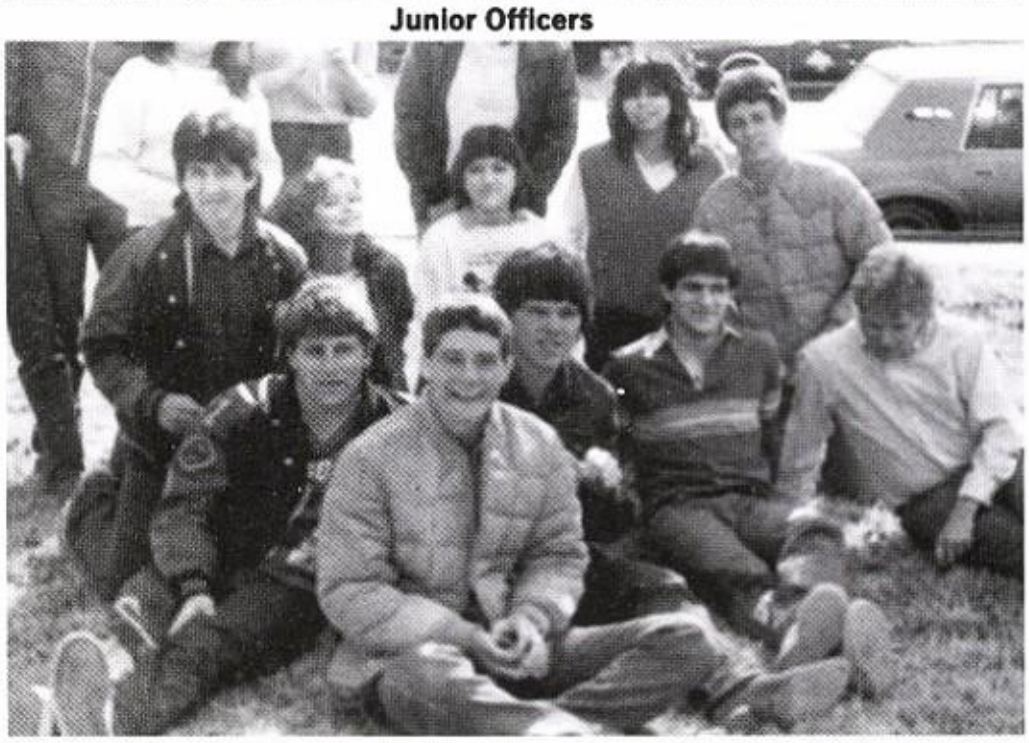
Happy Homemakers at Convention.

Outstanding Marcher

Mr. Thompson



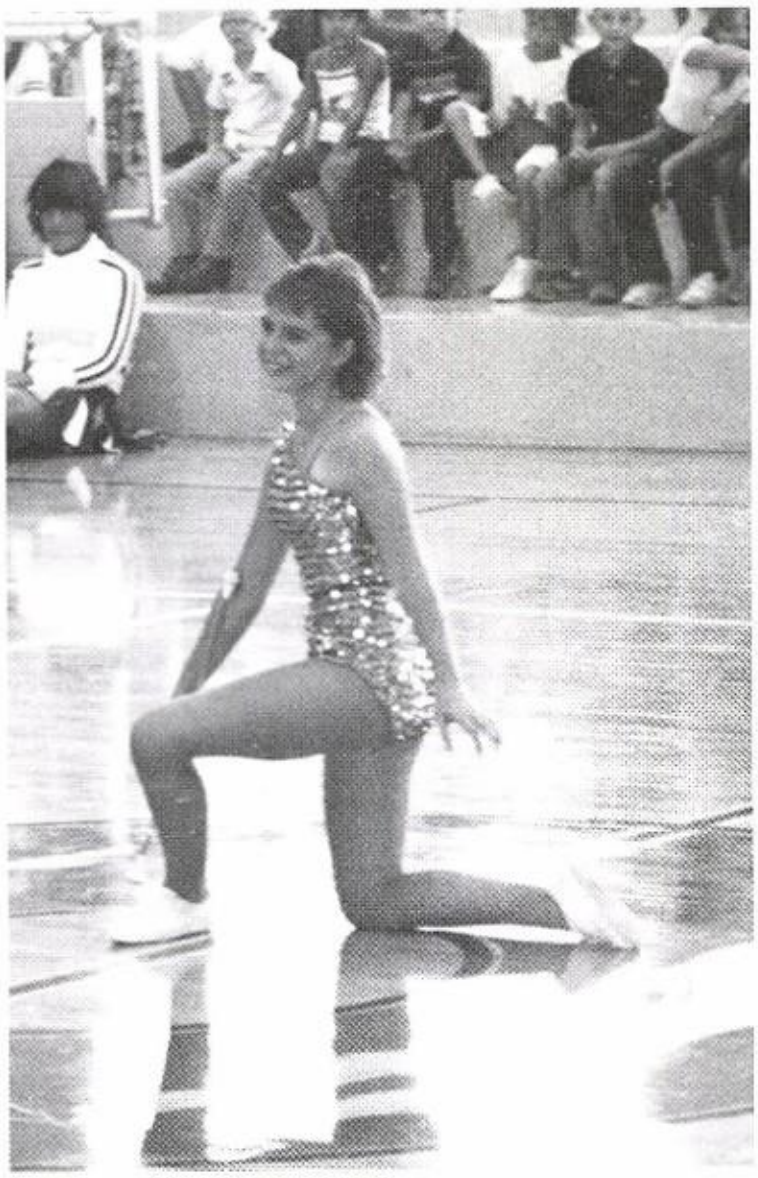
Junior Officers

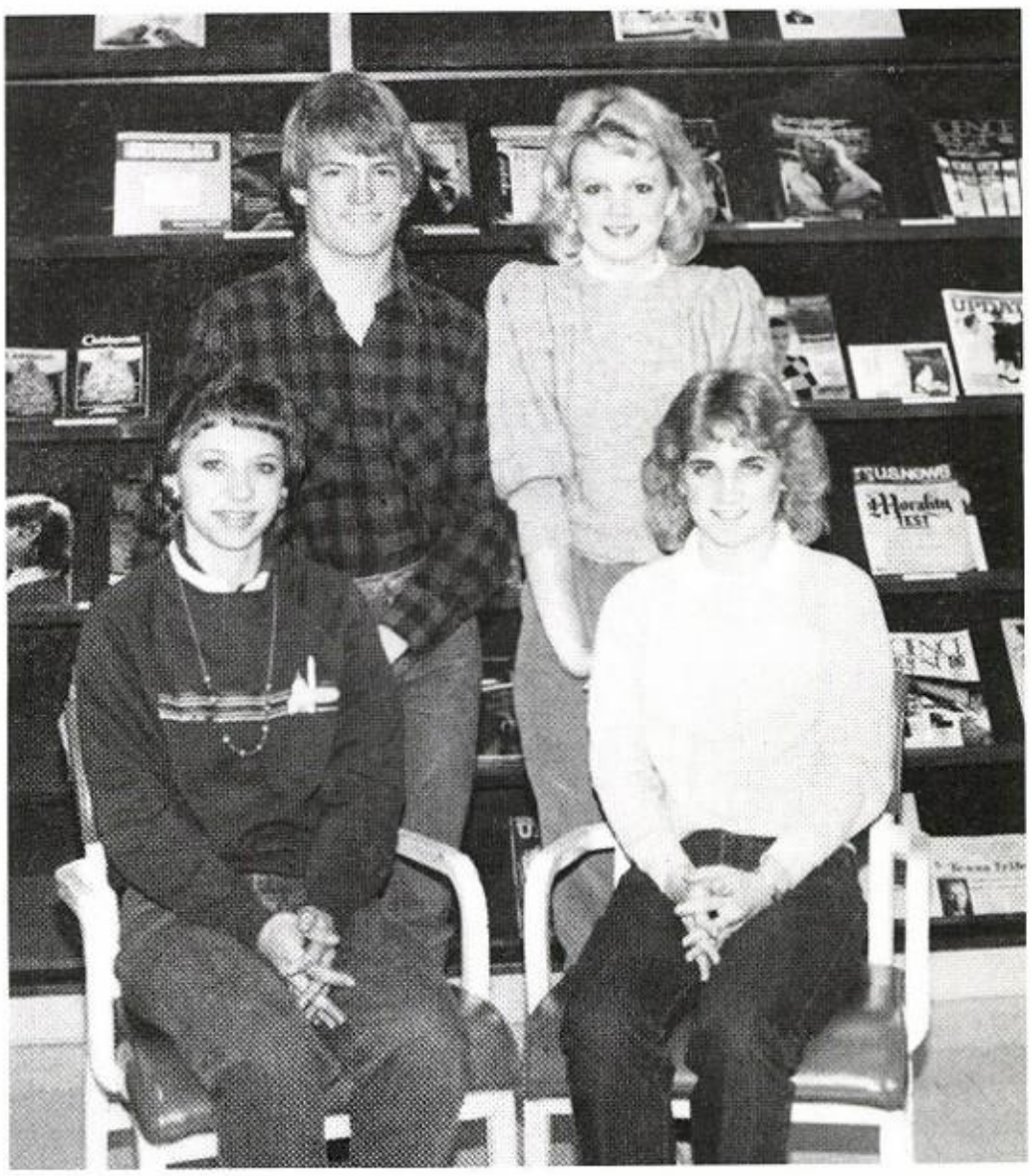


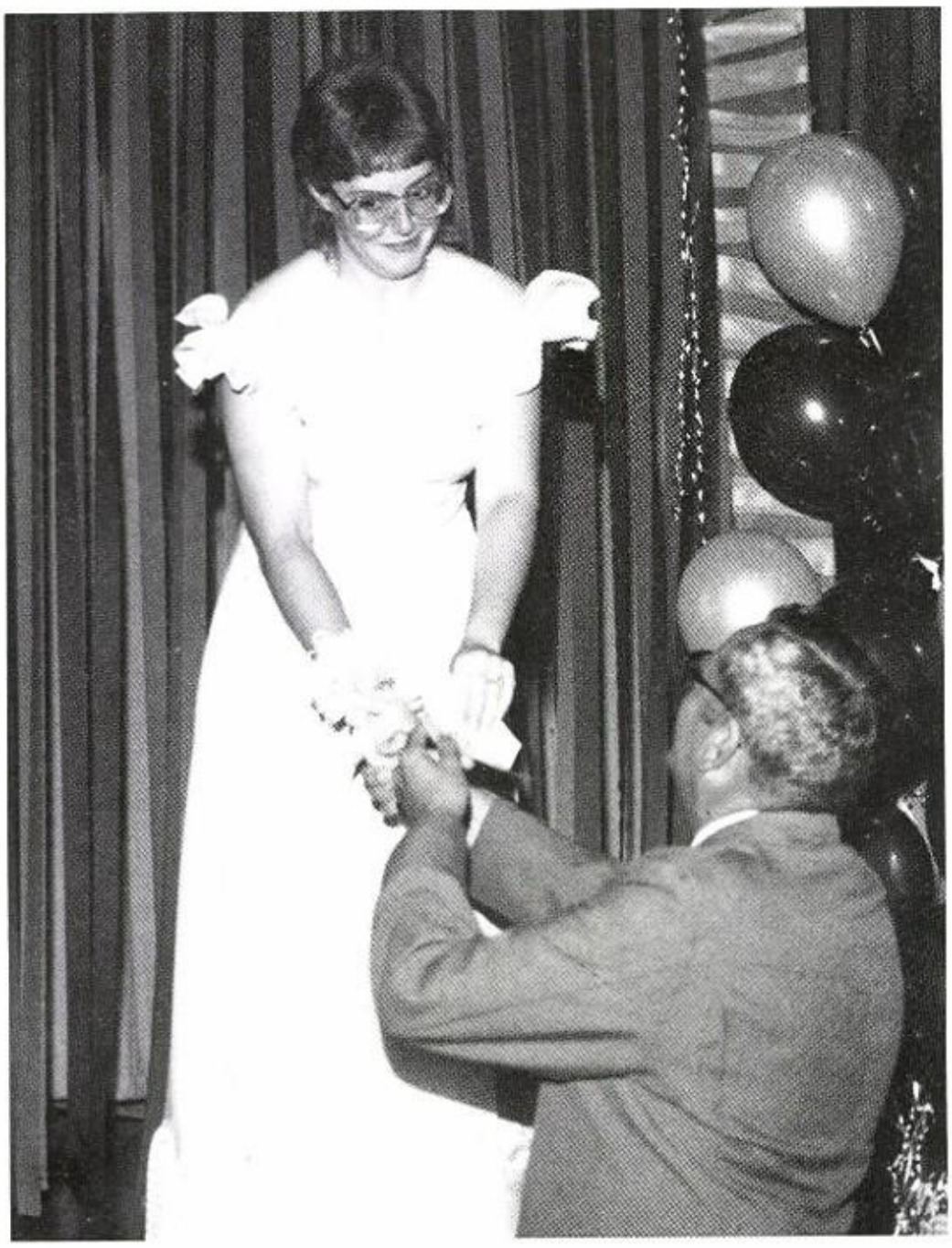
Watching the world go by!

SOPHOMORES

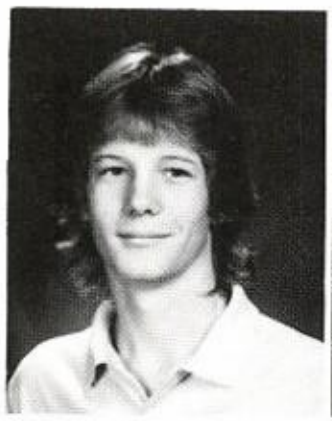
PUNKY



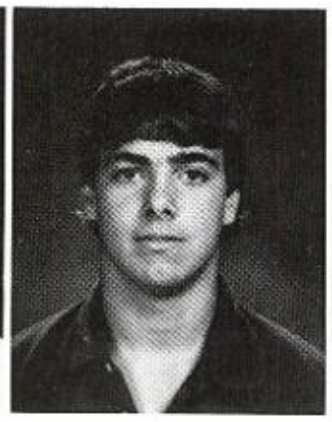




SOPHOMORE



Steve Anderson



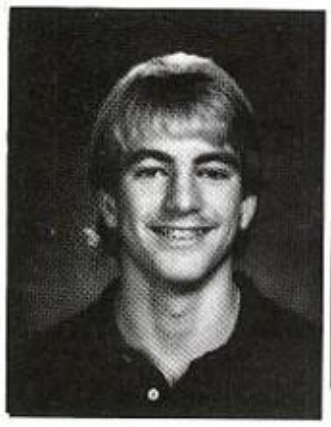
Jay Barrington

Robby Barrington

Jennifer Brockman

Brian Carleton

Matt Cogburn



Chance Cornett

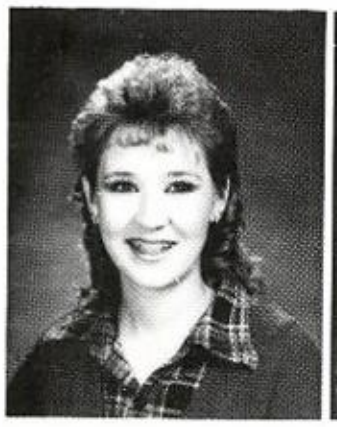
Jerri Ann Cornett

Stacey Davis

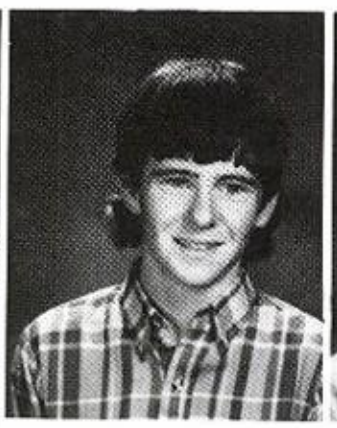
Suzanne DeLeon

Jessie Diaz

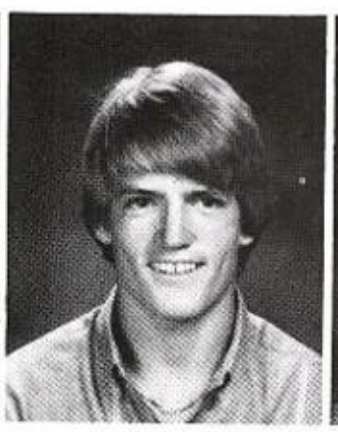
Mary Diaz



Susan Everett



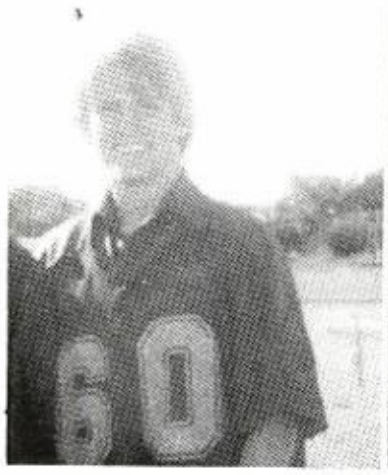
Roy Dean Hughes

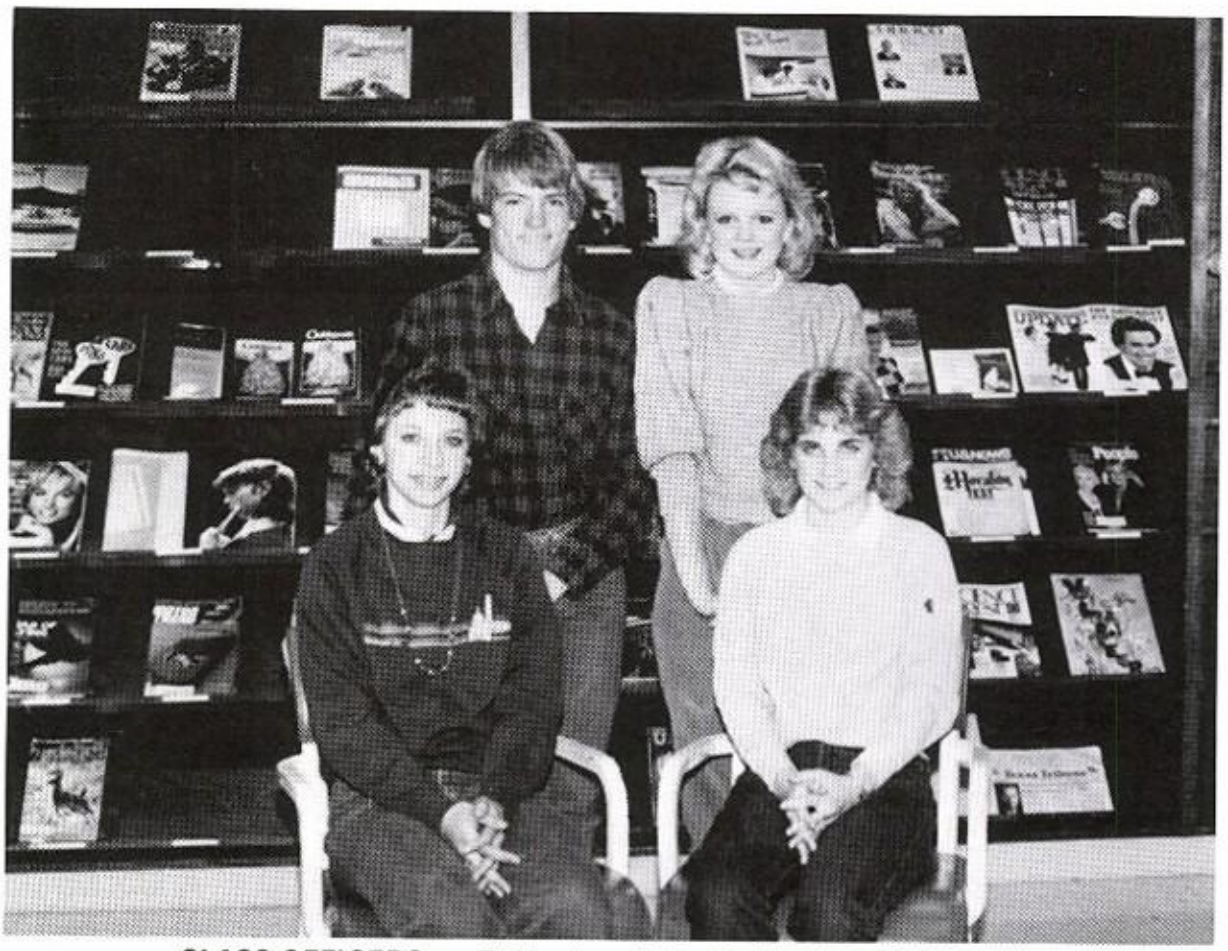


Rob Huston

Samantha Jones

Corey Keeter





CLASS OFFICERS — R. Huston, S. Davis, A. Liles, M. McCarty

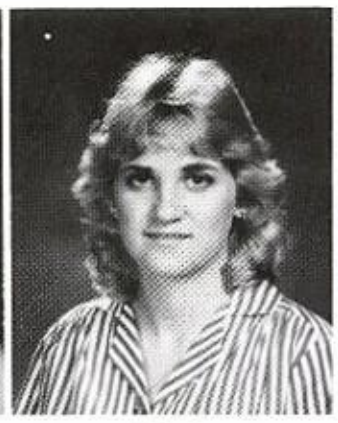
CARRINGTON LUMBER CO.

Owner
Trey Carrington
Phone: 849-6651
Throckmorton, Texas

CLASS

Aimee Liles

Lupe Limon



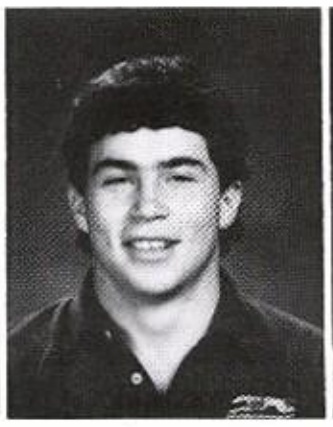
Marty McCarty

Tina Moore

Karen Morgan

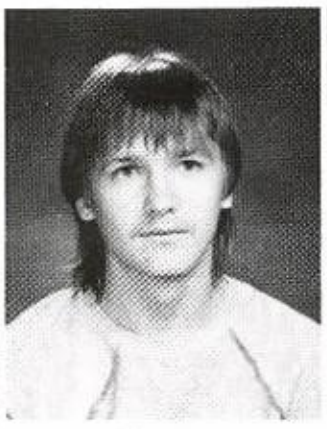
Martha Pena

Stacey Scarlett



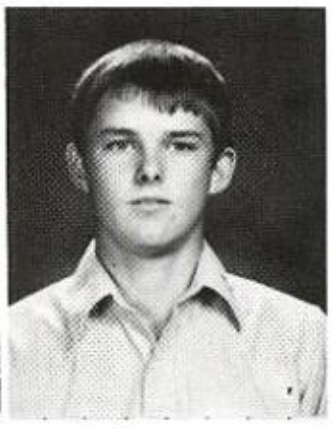
Shawn Scrogum

Marie Self



Jimmy Steadham

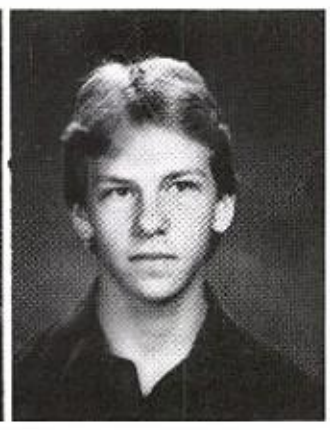
Steve Sims



Tommy Shawver

Roy Dean Stone

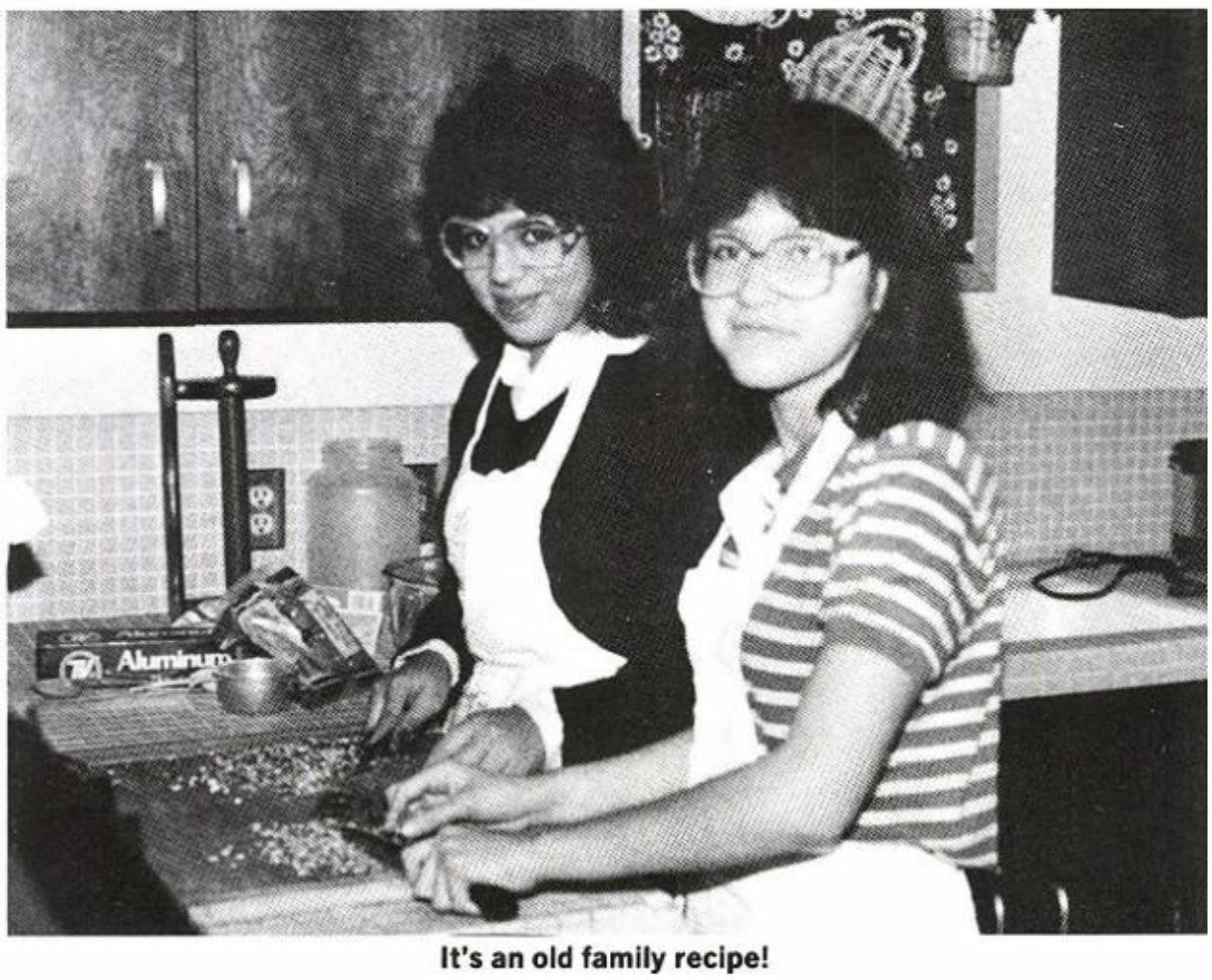
Charlie Stroud



Bobby Thompson

Crystal Whitfield

Tim Whitfield



It's an old family recipe!

"Smilin' Sophs!"

STRIKER
OILFIELD SERVICES INC.
P.O. BOX 34
WOODSON, TX 76091
TERRY BENCH
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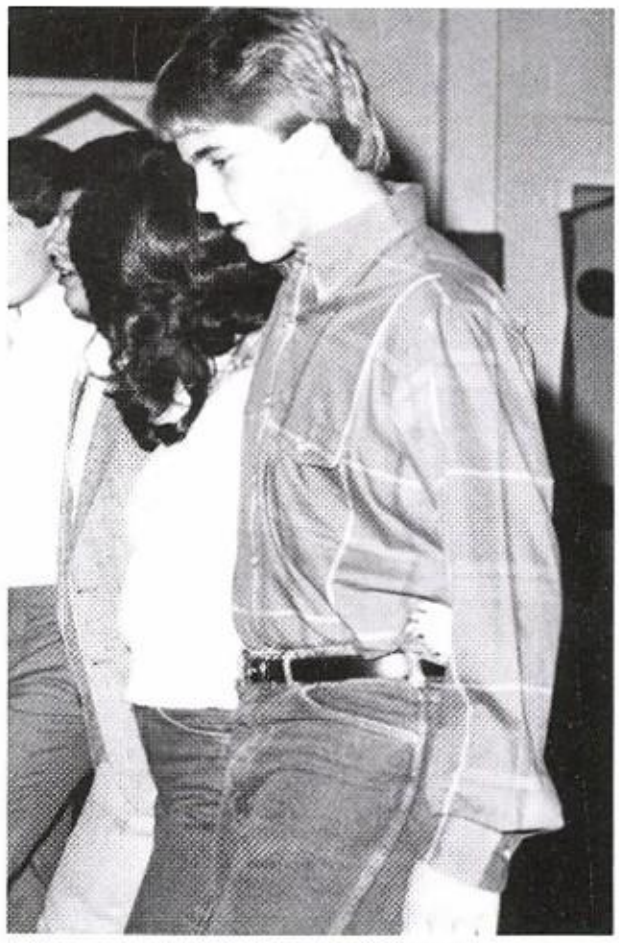
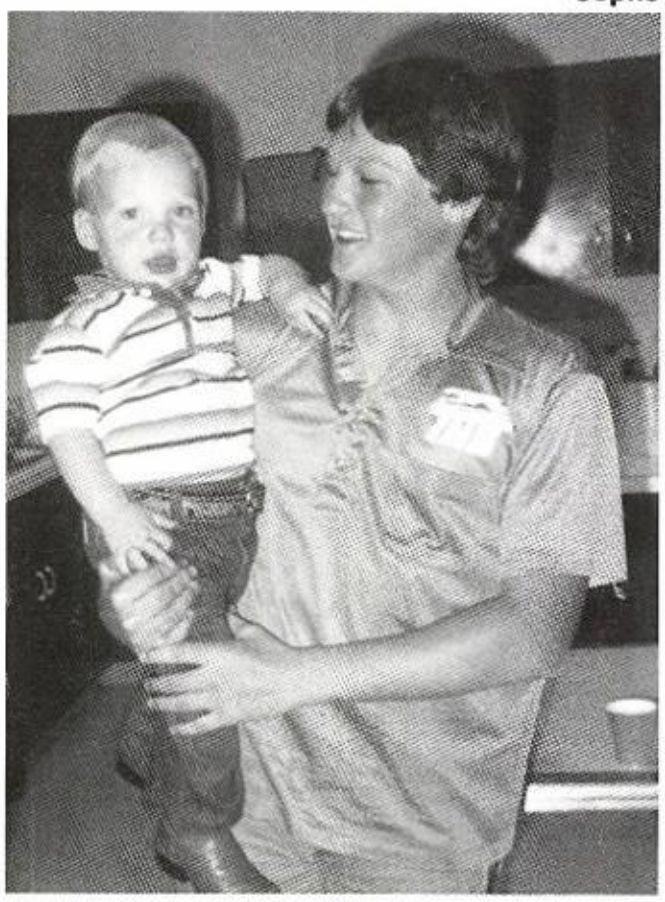
METAL TANKS
COMPLETE BATTERY INSTALLATION (FULLY INSURED)
FIBERGLASS TANKS
PRESSURE VESSELS

SOPHOMORE SNAPS

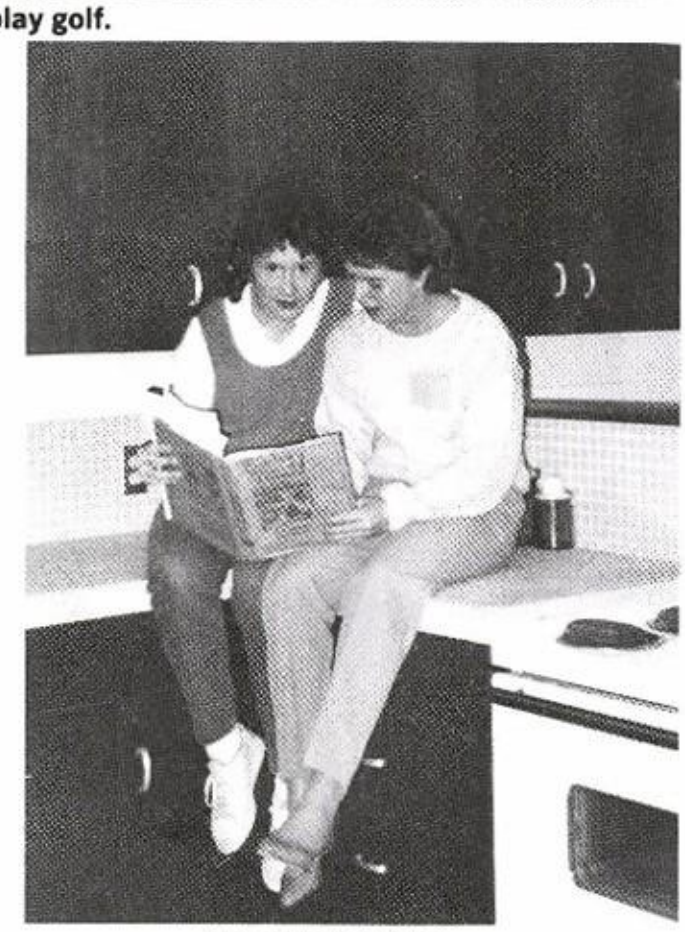
Sophs play golf.



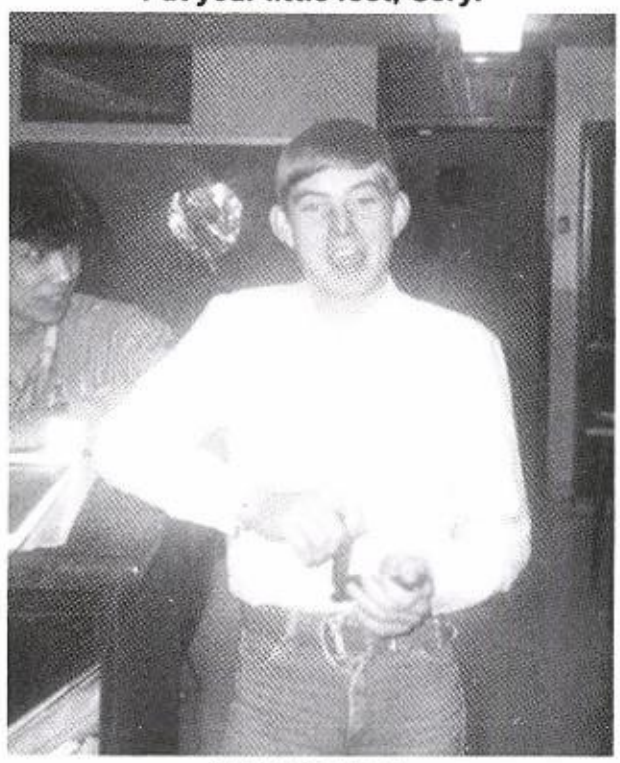
Put your little foot, Cory.



Charlie finds a friend.

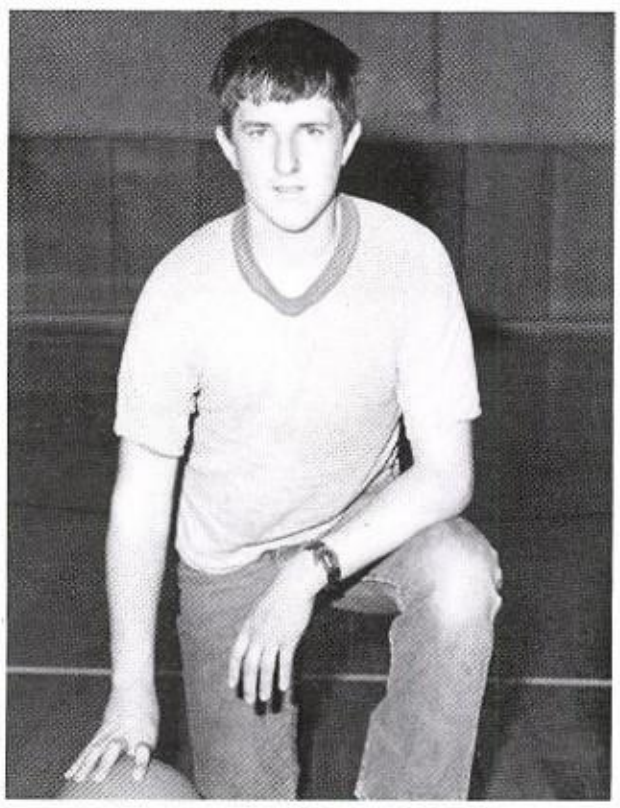


Once upon a time —



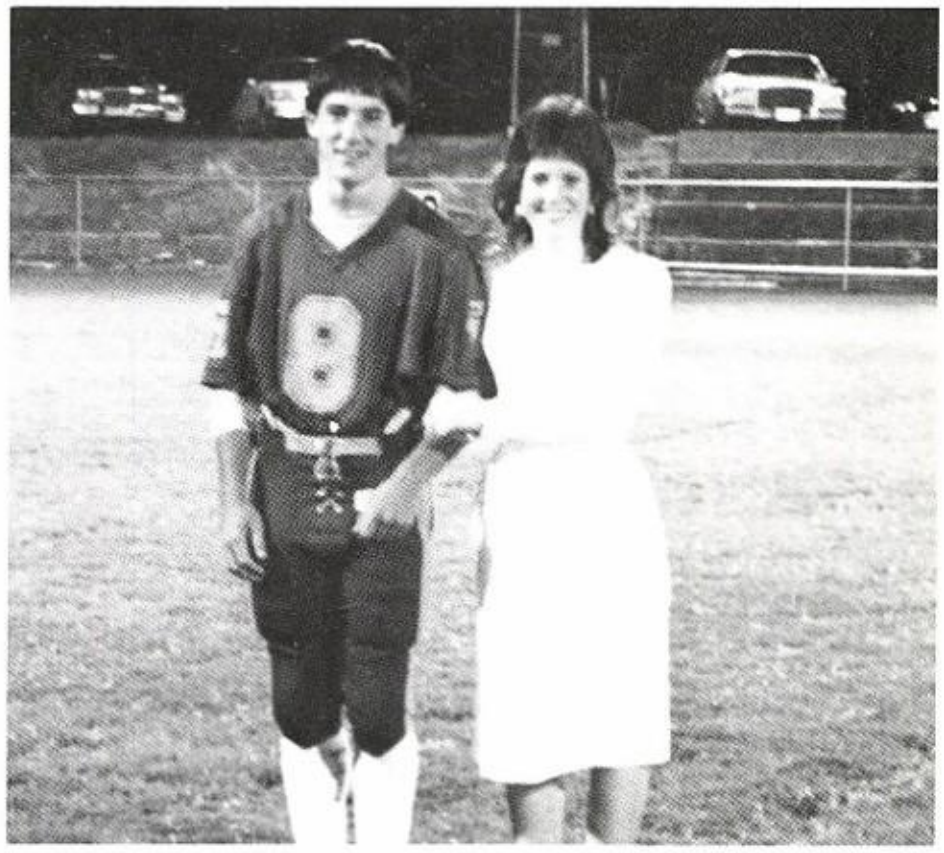
Wild Bill Bland

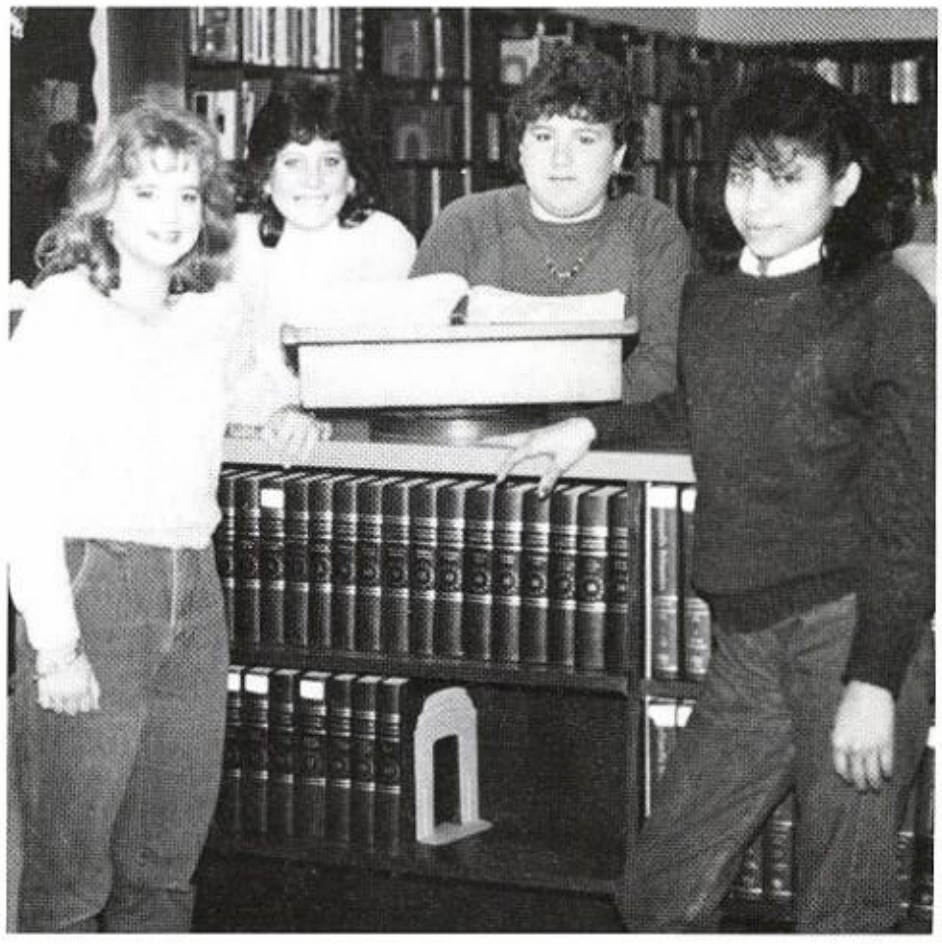
Sophomore Line-Up



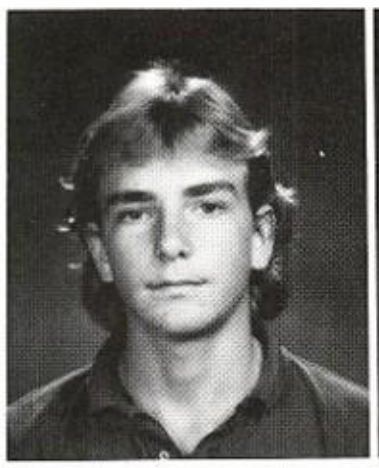
The coaches' "man Friday"

FRESHMEN





FRESHMEN



Gary Balthrop

Jimmy Batchler

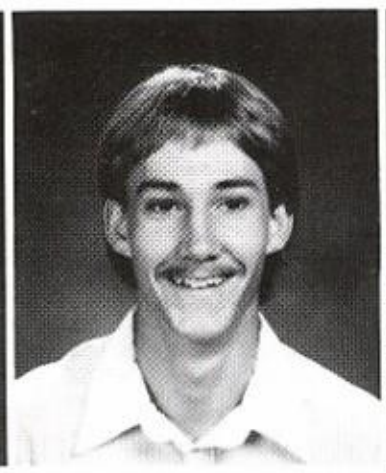
Angela Bell

Johnna Carter

Jerri Ann Chamberlain

San Juana DeLeon

Sandra Diaz

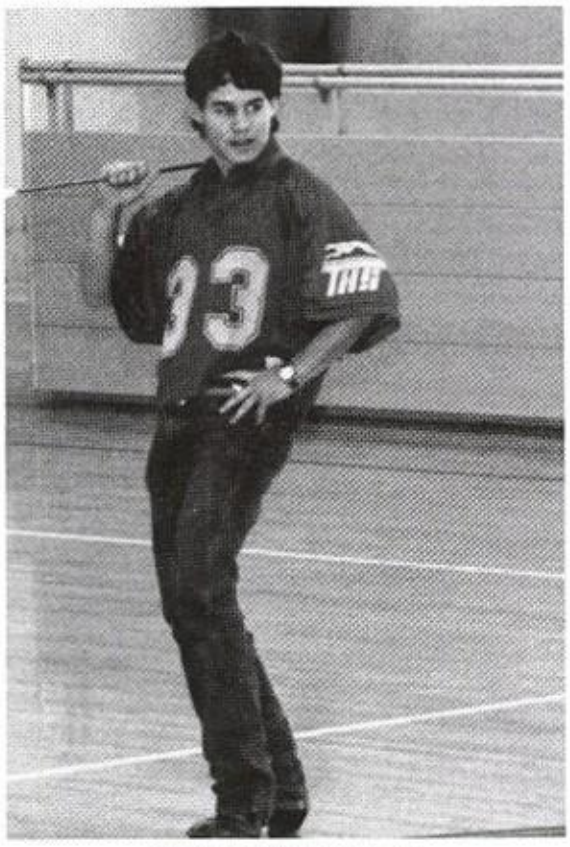


David Everett

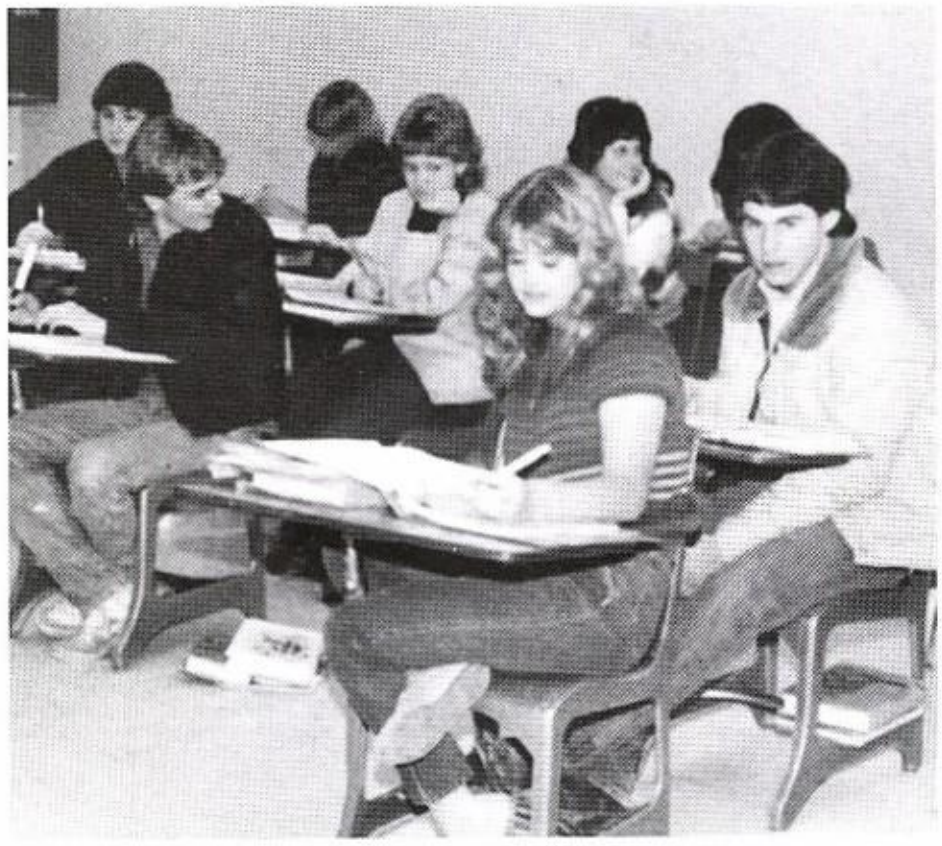
Catherine Giles

Jacque Gober

"Going somewhere, Cody?"



Cody strikes a pose!



"Verbs just don't excite me!"

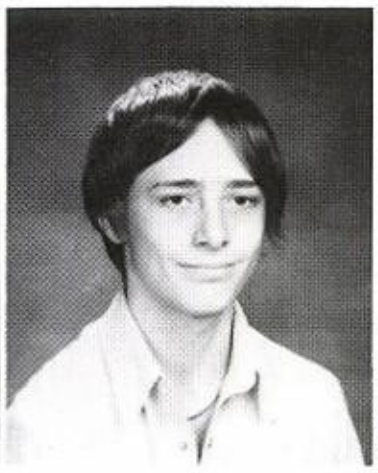
WEST TEXAS UTILITIES

Box 308
Throckmorton, TX
Phone: 849-4031

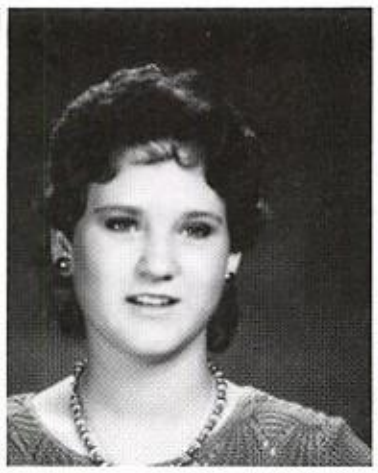
Off to the races!!

CLASS

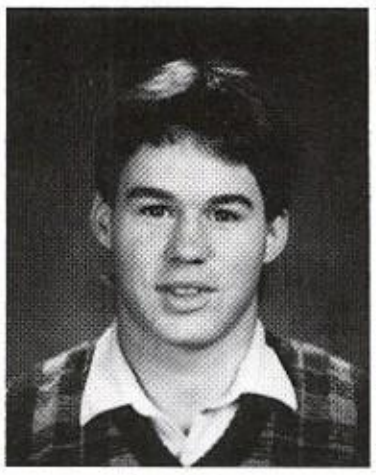
Janie
Hagle



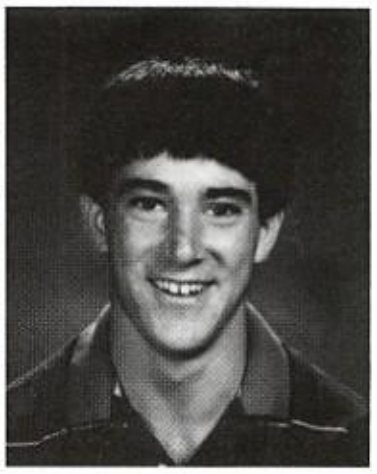
Justin
Hagle



Lana
Jackson



Cody Don
Karl



Dow
Latham

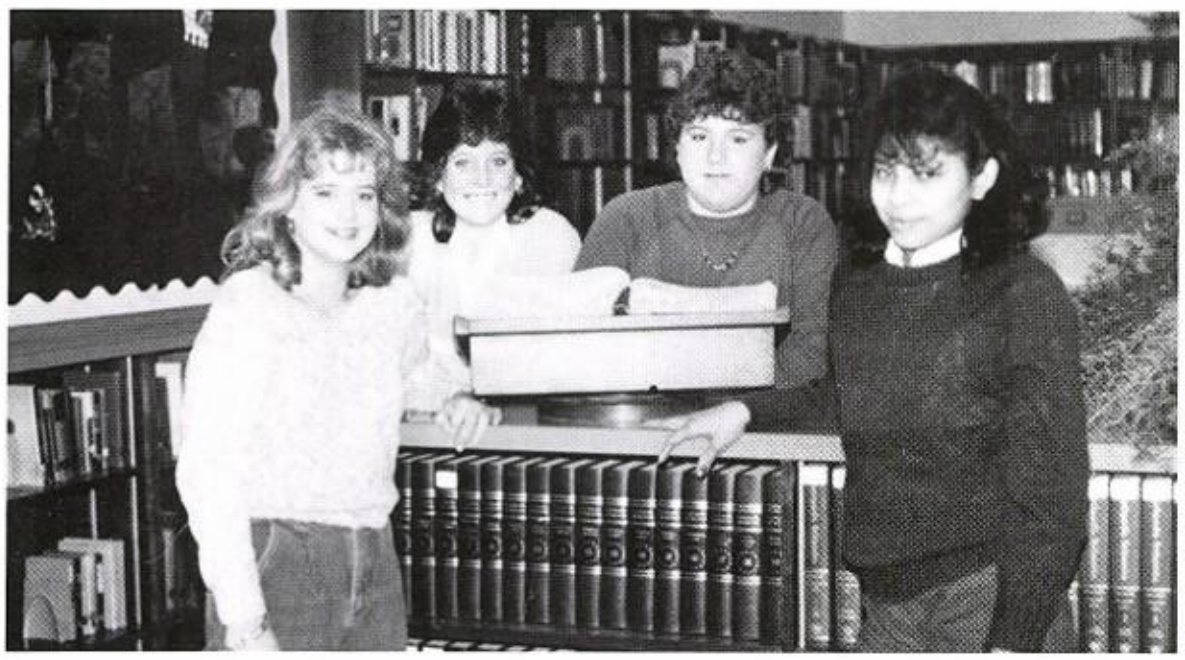
Michael
Navarro

Jace
Rodgers

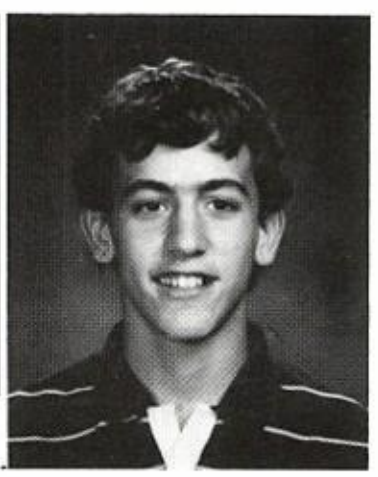
Charman
Smith

Shealyn
Snody

Stacey
Vincent



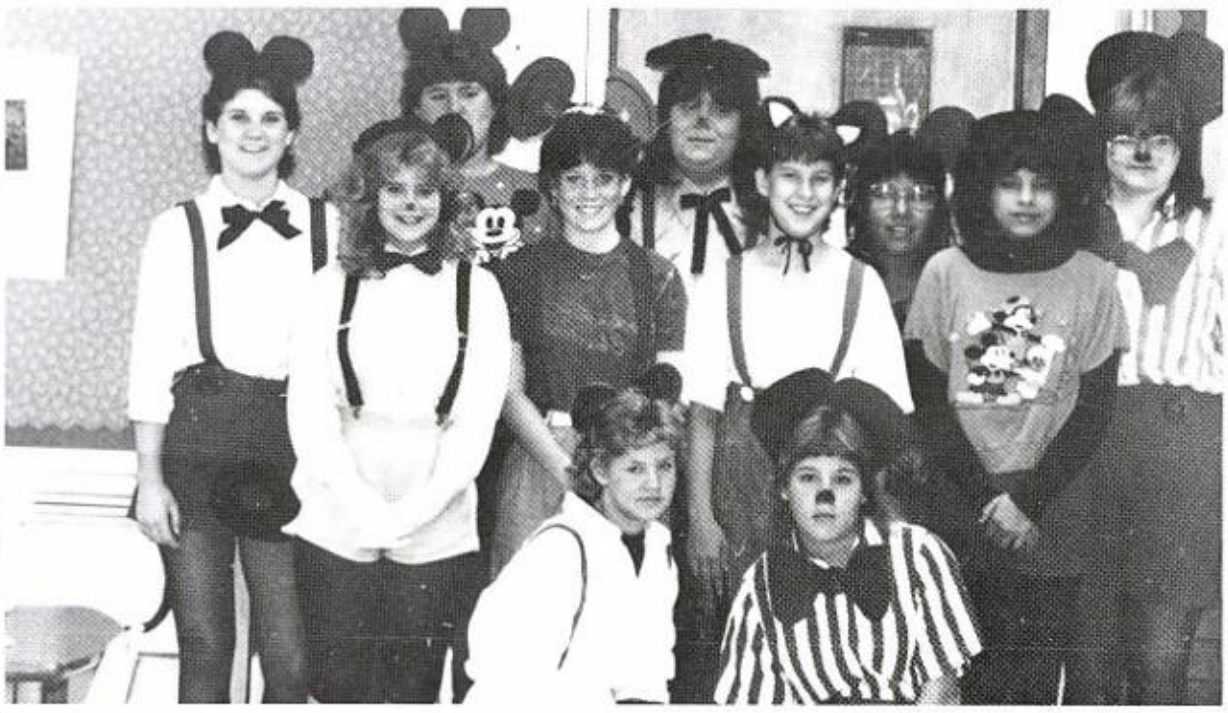
Teresa
Wadkins



Cody
Wells

OFFICERS:

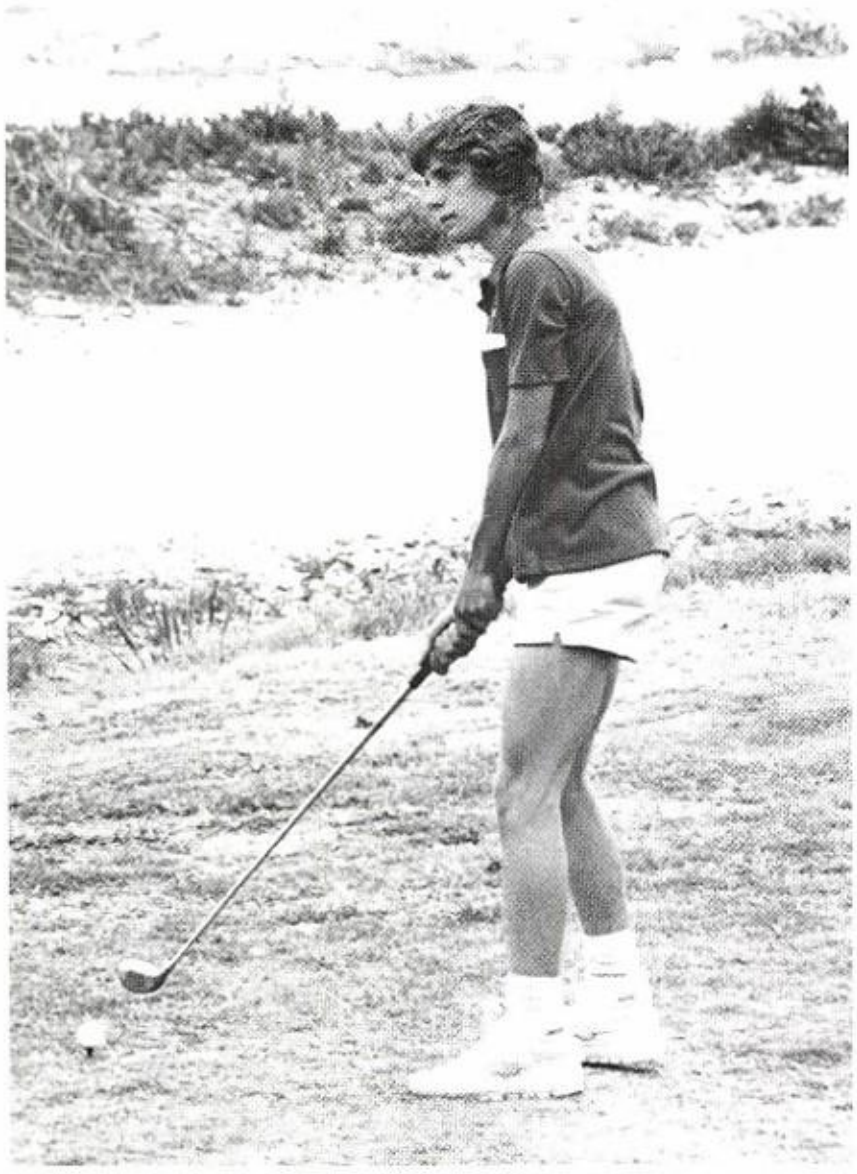
K. GILES, S. SNODY, T. WADKINS, S. DIAZ



Glenn's Beauty Salon

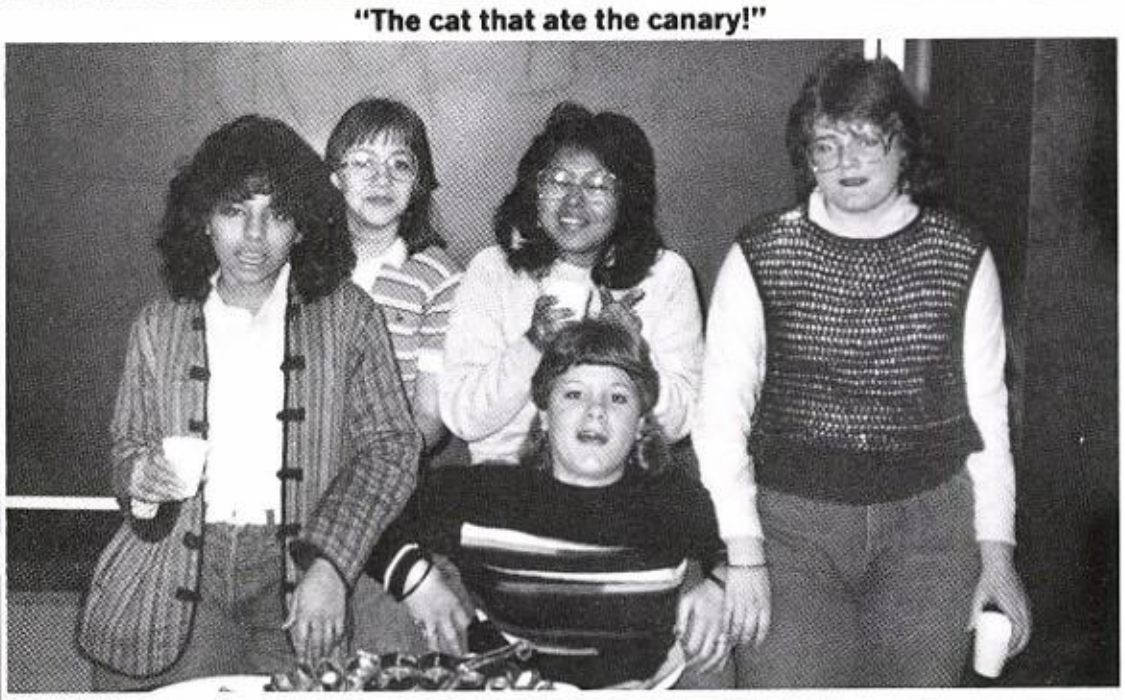
849-6231
Throckmorton, TX

FRESHMAN SNAPS

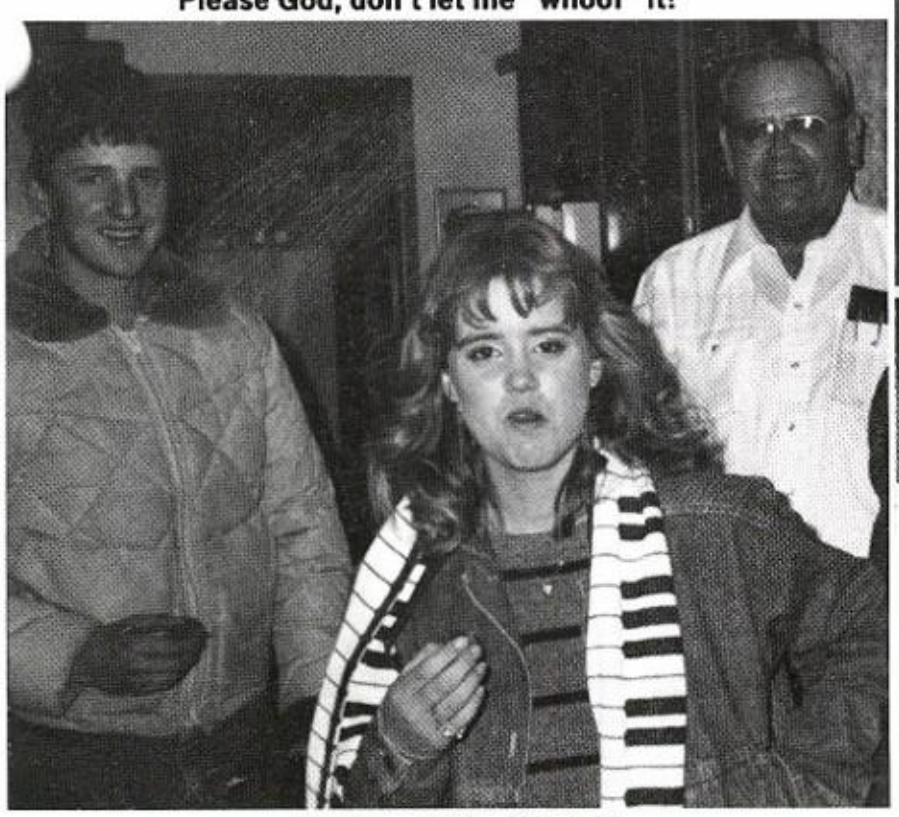


Please God, don't let me "whoof" it!

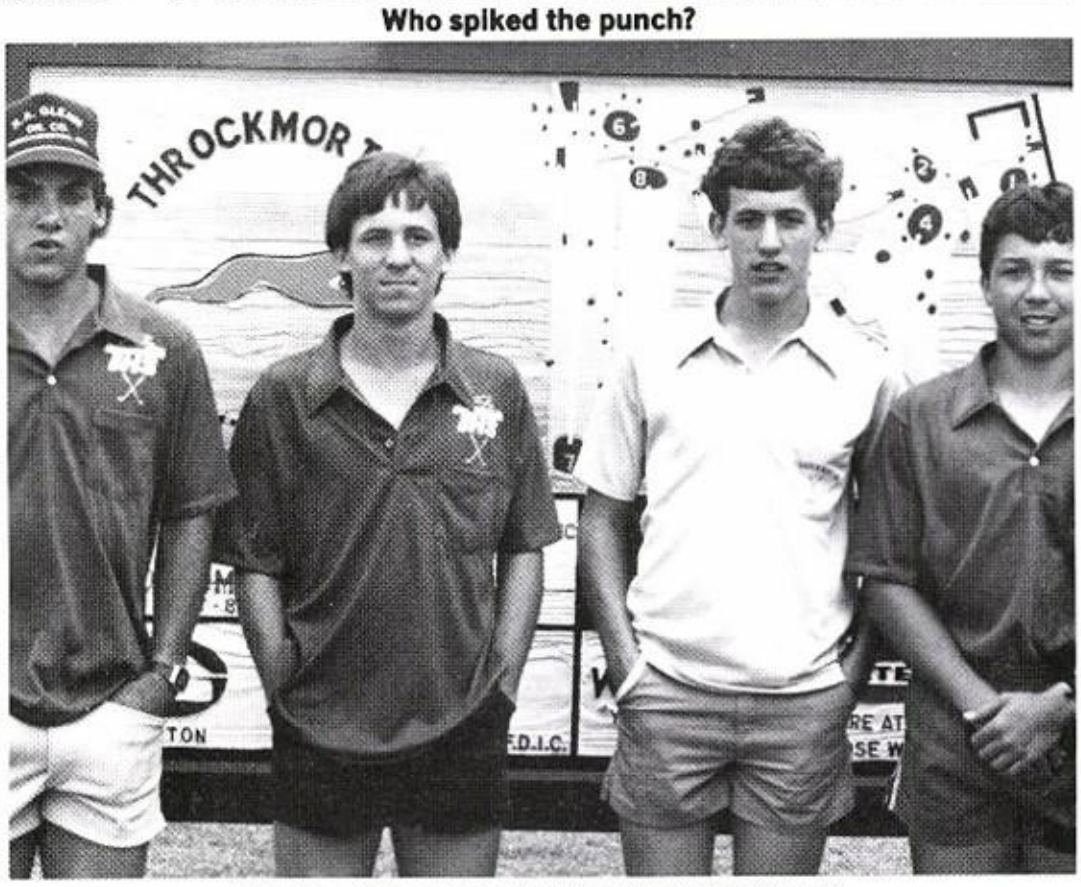
"The cat that ate the canary!"



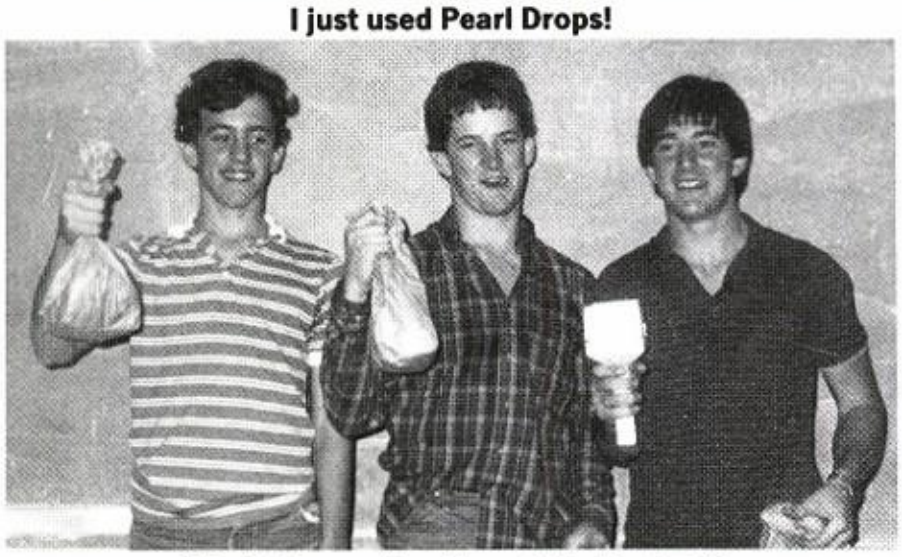
Who spiked the punch?



I just used Pearl Drops!



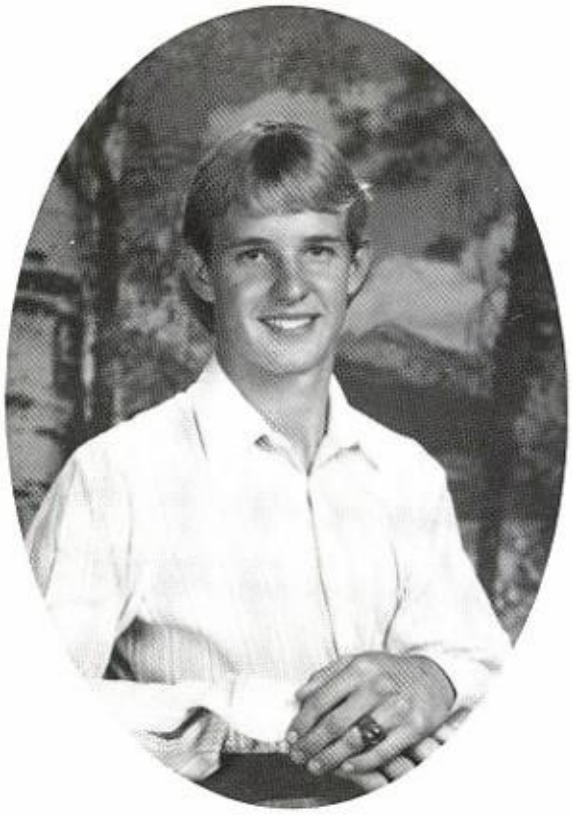
That's what you get for standing with 2 Fish!



What's the matter Jimmy? No Pockets?

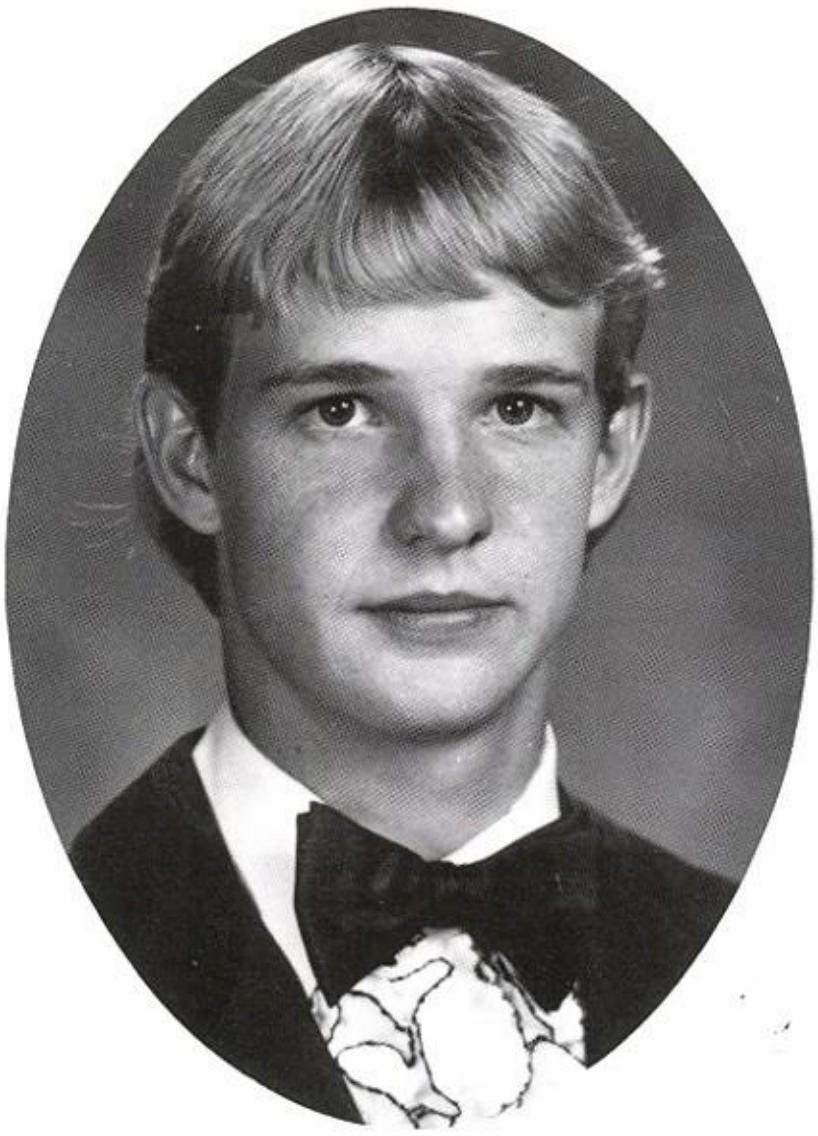
FAVORITES

1985-86



MATT GLENN

M R

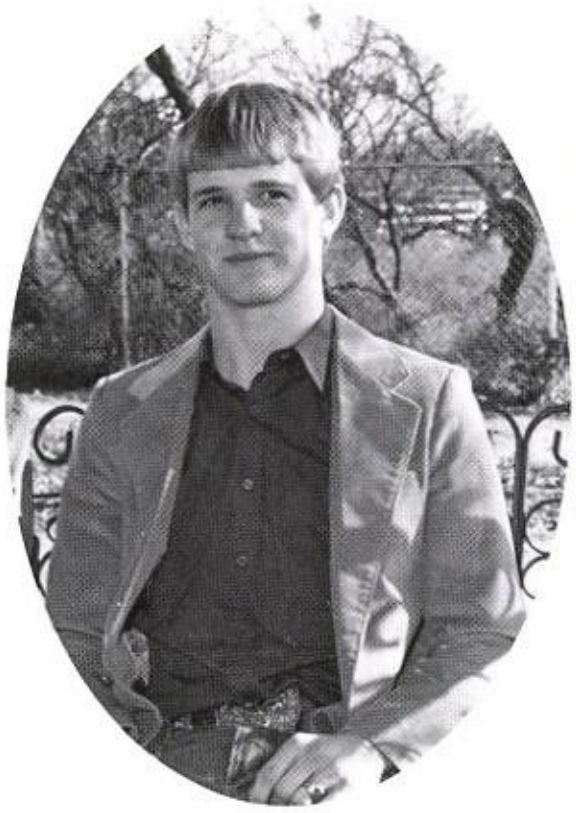


T H S

Jeannine

BEAUTY PATCH
(817) 849-0841
849-9121
TUES-FRI

HAIR HOUSE
(915) 762-3831
762-3239
MON. OR SAT.



MELISSA SMITH

MISS

THS

Randy Andrews
Petroleum Geologist

P.O. BOX 92
THROCKMORTON, TX 76083
(817) 849-2661

MR. AND MISS T.H.S.

MATT GLENN AND MELISSA SMITH

COALSON'S GROCERY

Robert, Maxie, and Renee Jackson
Phone: 849-5561
Throckmorton, TX

MOST OUTSTANDING

KIRBY ANDREWS AND LEAH CARRINGTON

Davis Fina

849-5231
Throckmorton, TX

Robby Bailes
Backhoe Service

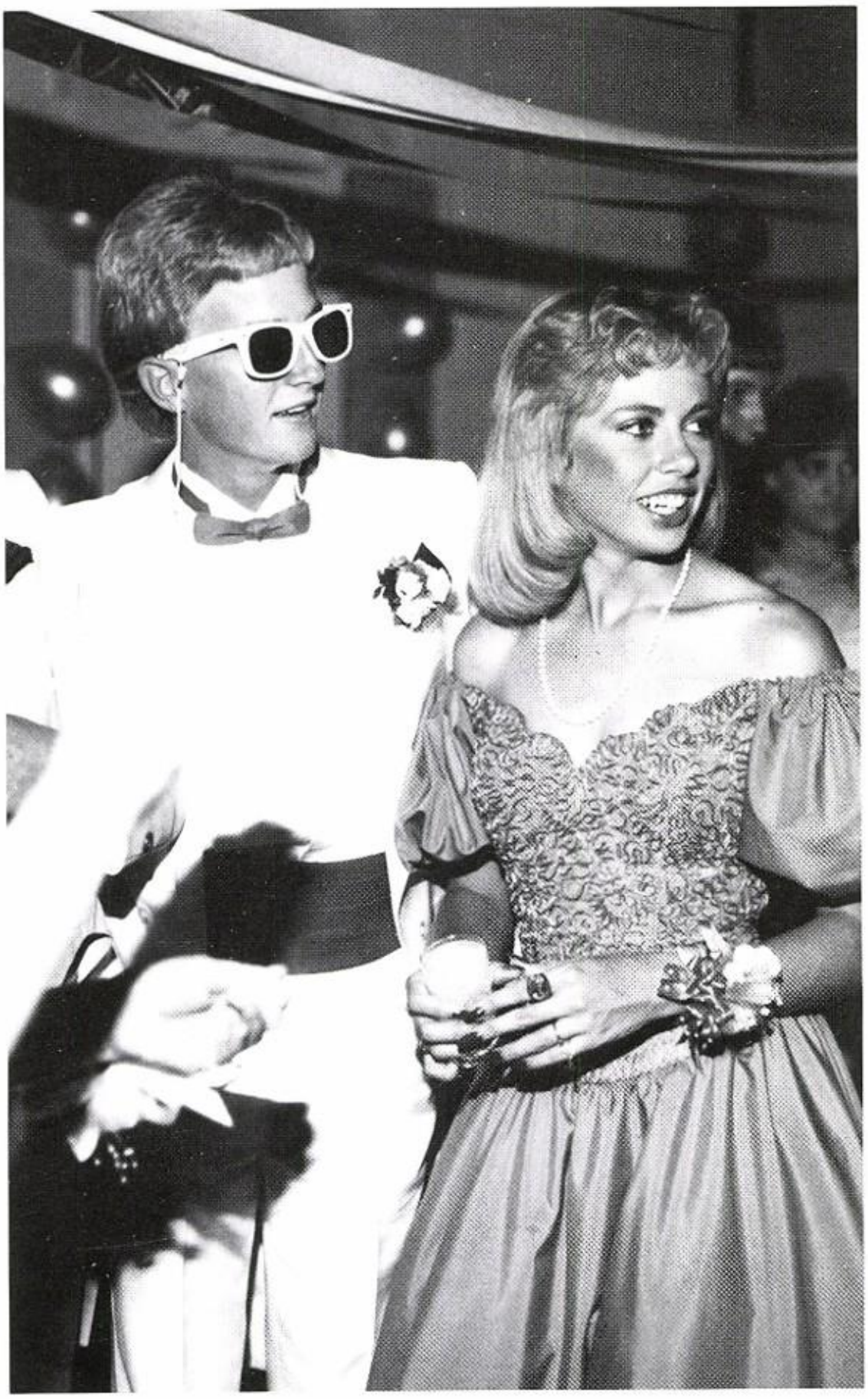
849-6601
Throckmorton, TX

OUTSTANDING

TREY BOYDSTON

AND

MELISSA HUSTON



CARNIVAL KING AND QUEEN

KIRBY ANDREWS
AND
LEAH CARRINGTON

RANCHERS RESTAURANT

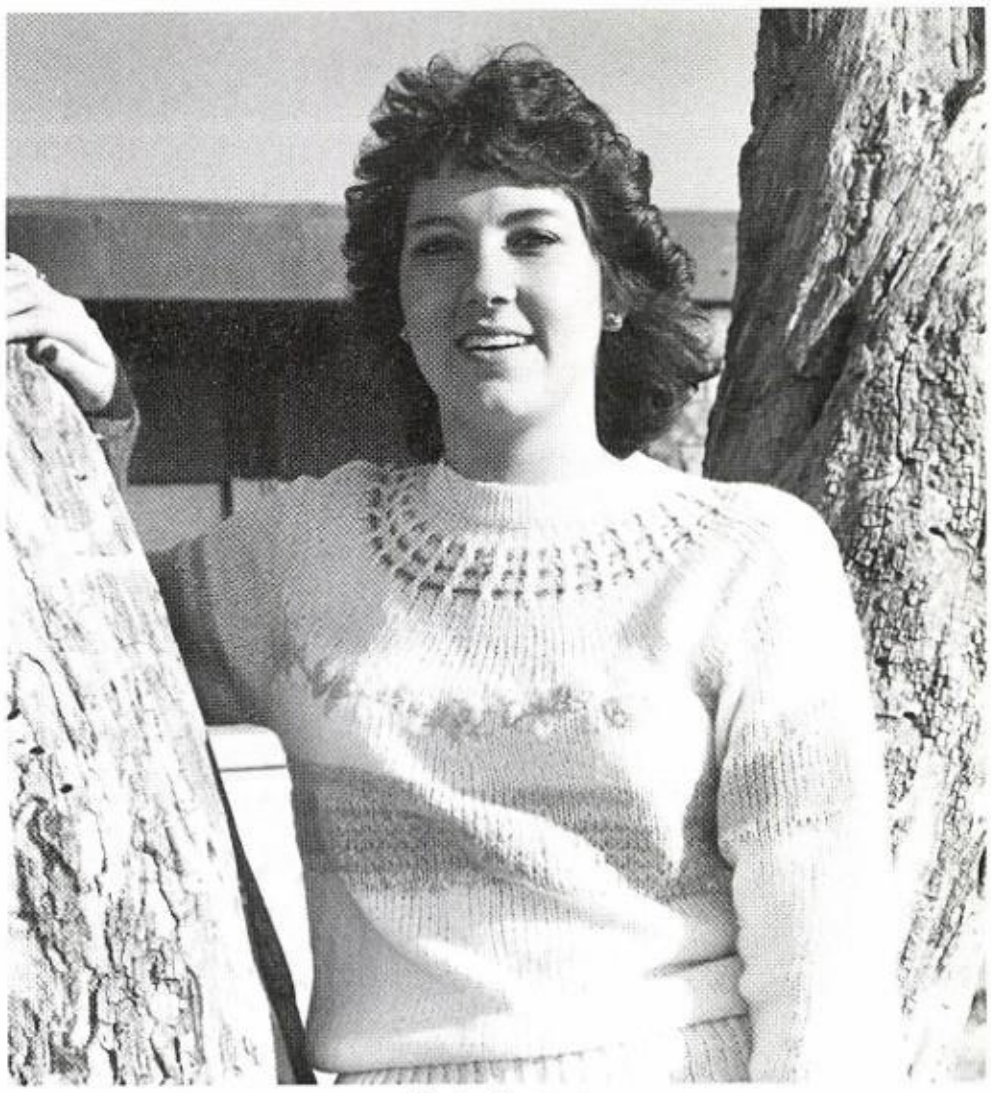
Throckmorton, TX
849-9761

FOOTBALL SWEETHEART

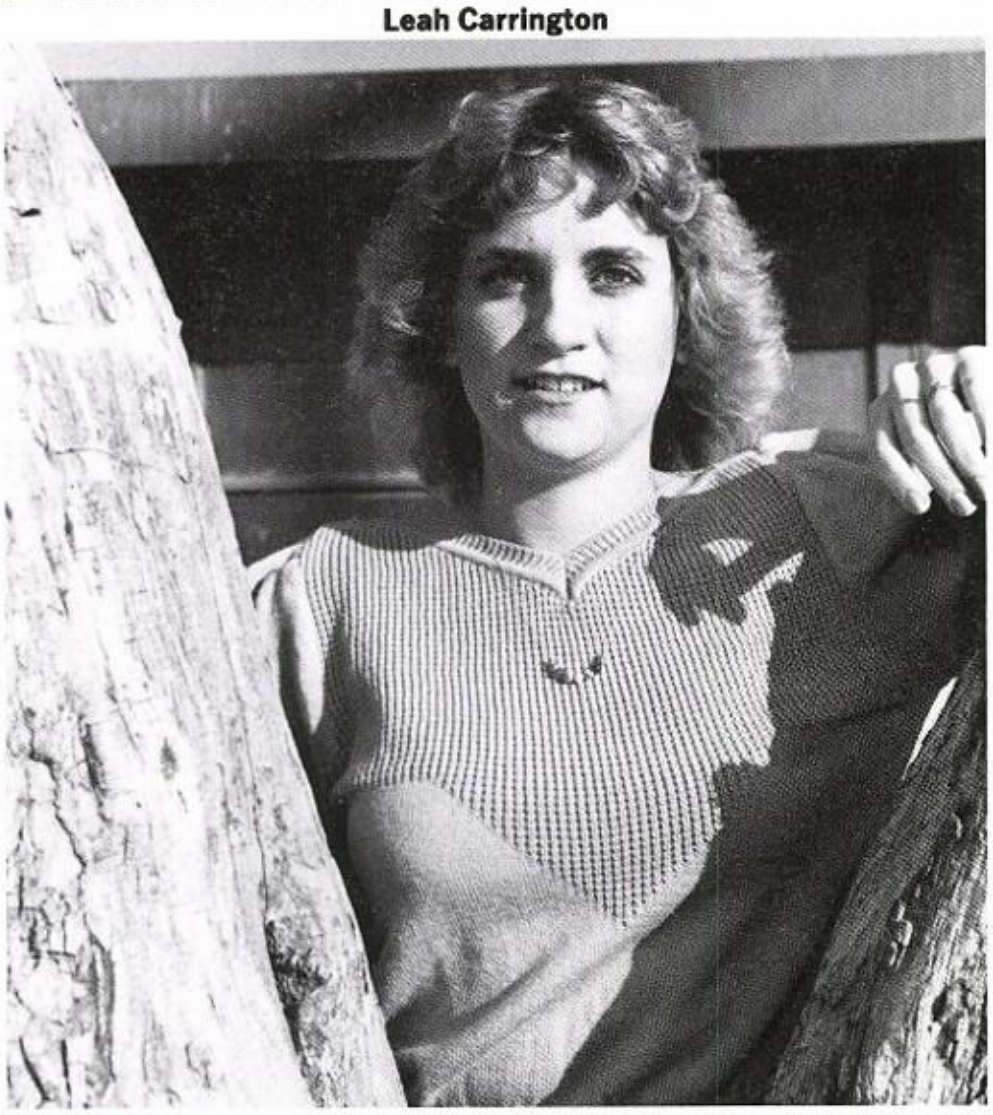
TAP, INC. — DUNLAP

Phone: 849-2231
Throckmorton, TX

Leah Carrington



Kayla Rogers



Marty McCarty

Shealyn Snody

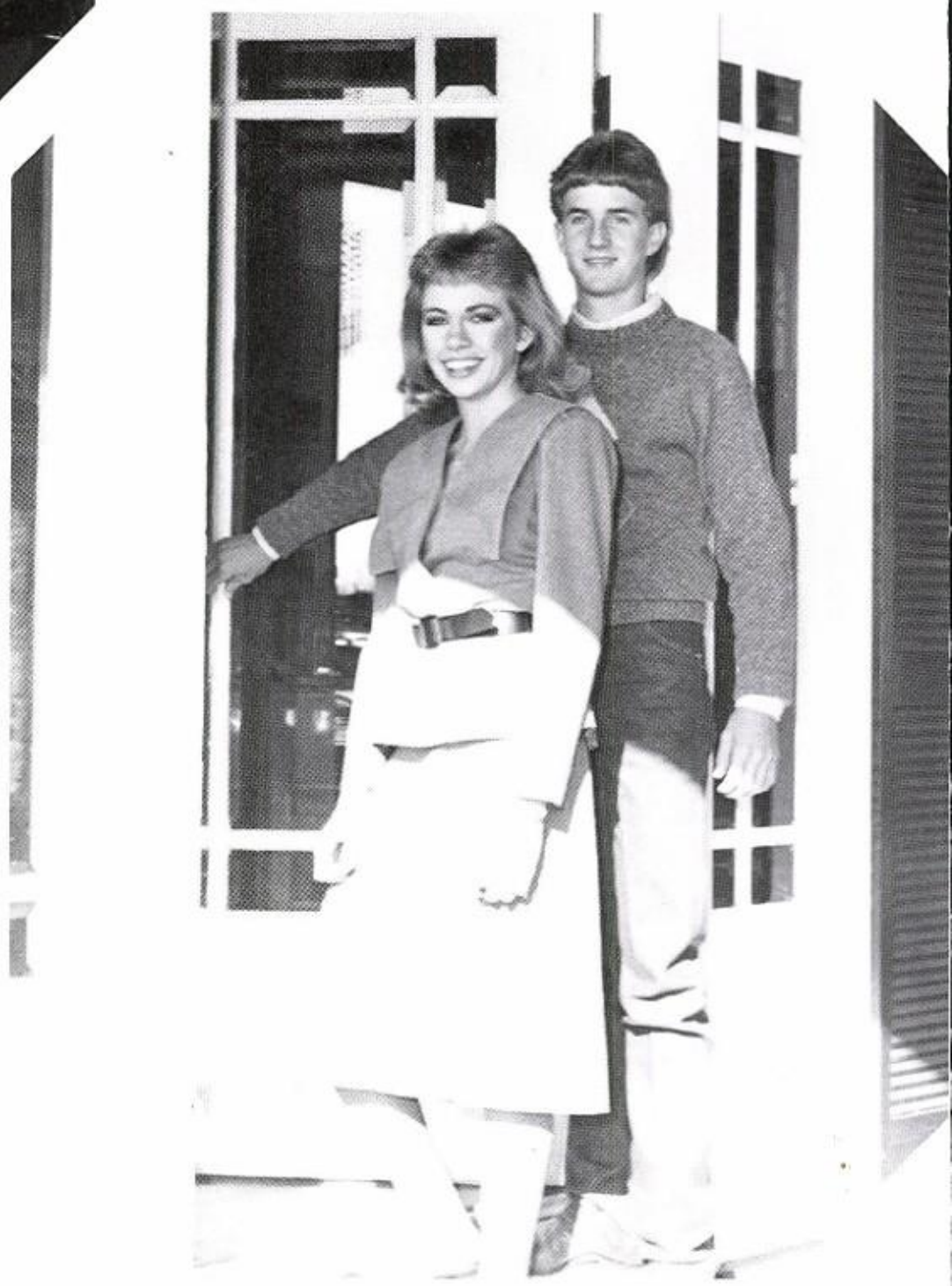
FOOTBALL SWEETHEART NOMINEES

Scarlett Butane Company

Throckmorton, TX
Phone: 849-3131

FRIENDLIEST

TREY BOYDSTON
AND
MELISSA SMITH



MOST COURTEOUS

LEAH CARRINGTON
AND
KIRBY ANDREWS

D.L. Whitaker Oil Co. Inc.

P. O. Box 25
Throckmorton, TX 76083
849-6751

MOST LIKELY TO SUCCEED

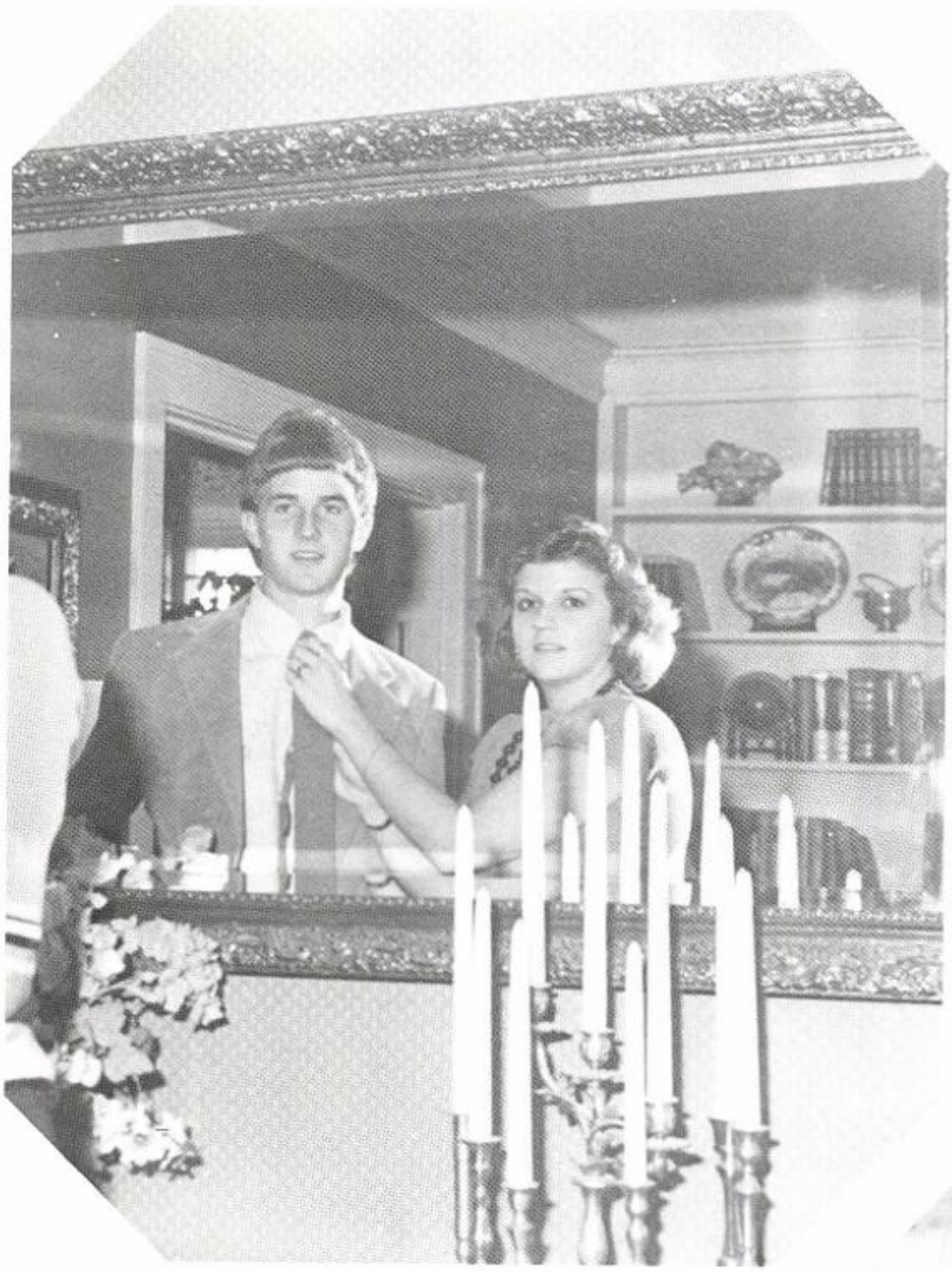
MATT GLENN
AND
LEAH CARRINGTON

MOST DEPENDABLE

MISSY SHAWVER
AND
TREY BOYDSTUN

Ashtola Exploration Company, Inc.

P. O. Box 70
Throckmorton, TX 76083
849-6241



BEST DRESSED

KIRBY ANDREWS
AND
MELISSA SMITH

MOST ATHLETIC

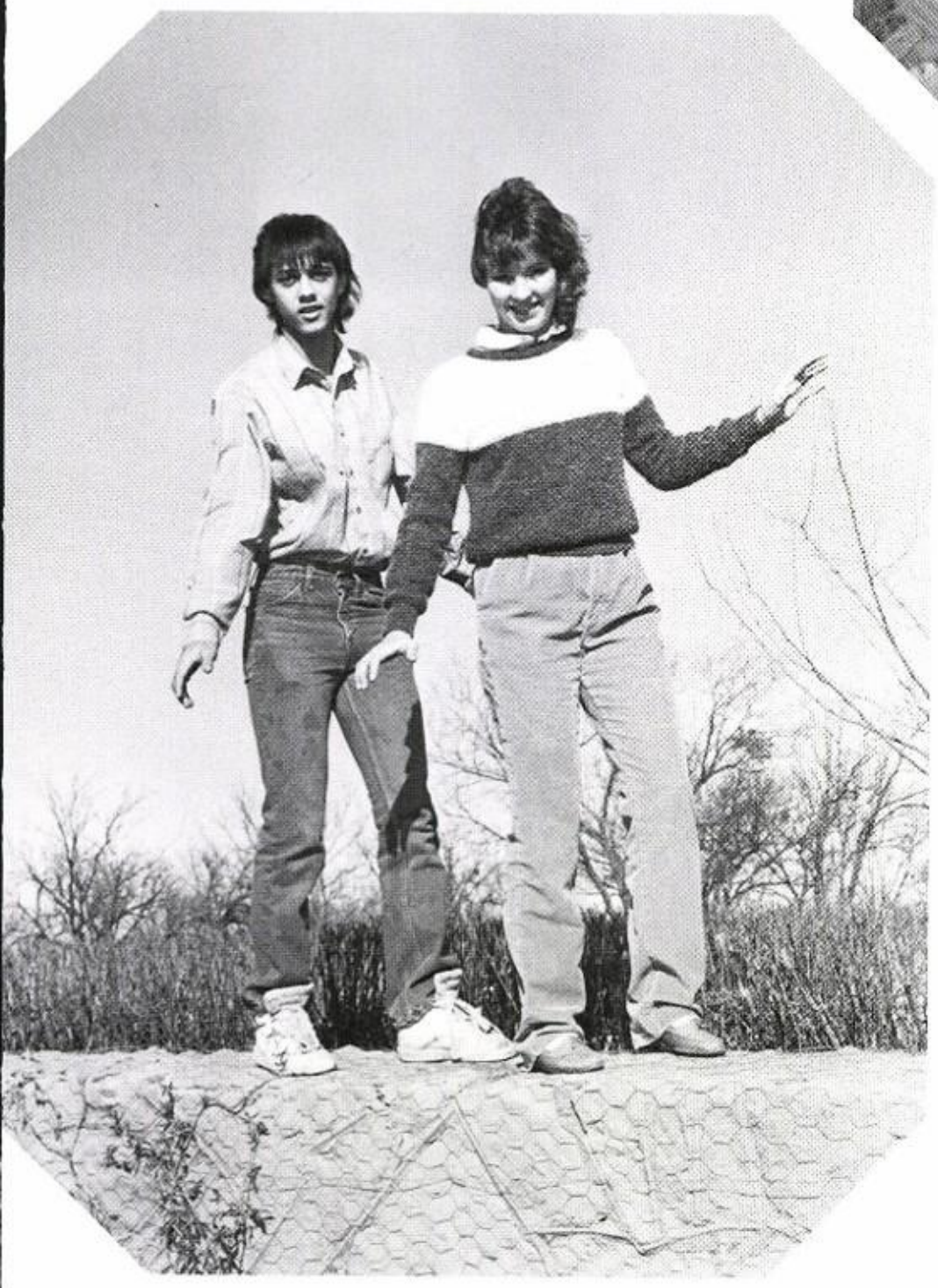
MATT GLENN
AND
MISSY SHAWVER

Robert Ozburn Chevrolet, Inc.

130 South Minter
Throckmorton, TX 76083
(817) 849-4141

BIGGEST FLIRT

MELISSA HUSTON
AND
BART DAVIS



WITTIEST

BART DAVIS
AND
STASHA FREEMAN

Wichita Falls Production Credit
P. O. Box 776
Throckmorton, TX 76083
Tommy Sloan
Larry Welch
Evelyn Karl
Phone: 849-3061

SENIOR MOST BEAUTIFUL AND HANDSOME

LEAH CARRINGTON
AND
MATT GLENN

SENIOR FAVORITES

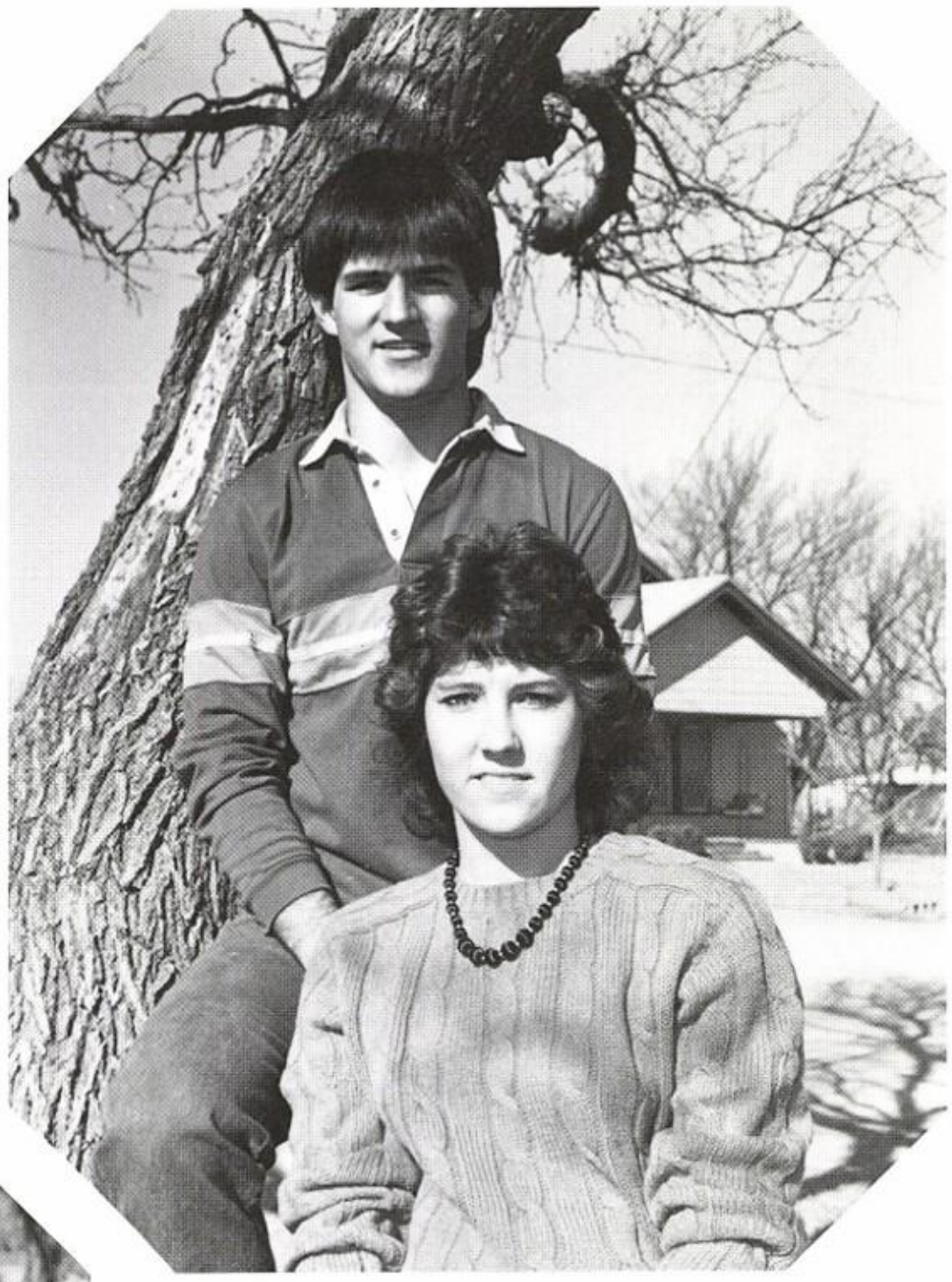
TREY BOYDSTON
AND
MELISSA SMITH

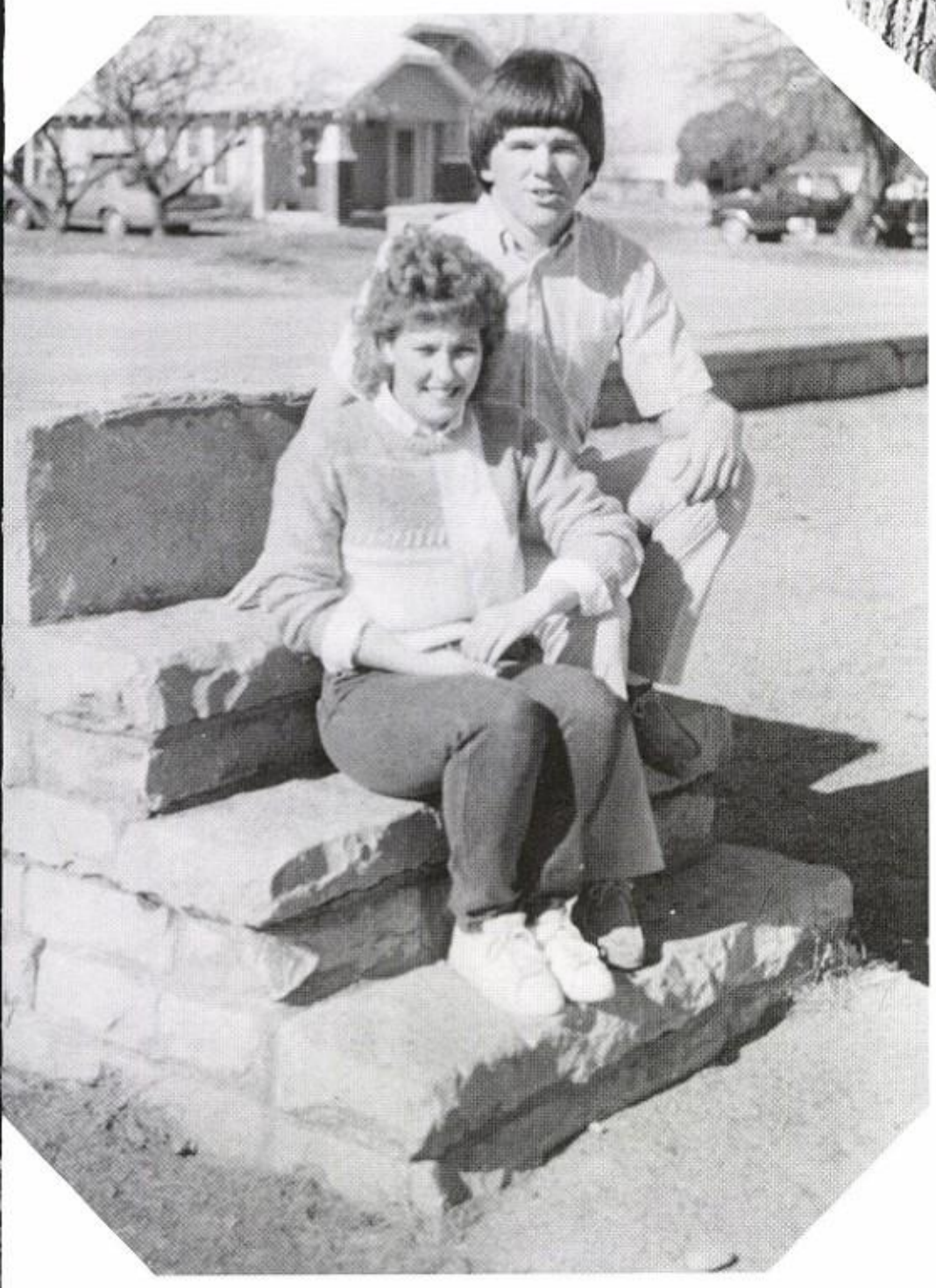
Koonsman Back Hoe & Dump Truck

P. O. Box 772
Throckmorton, TX 76083
849-9021

JUNIOR MOST BEAUTIFUL AND HANDSOME

KEVIN LATHAM
AND
KAYLA ROGERS





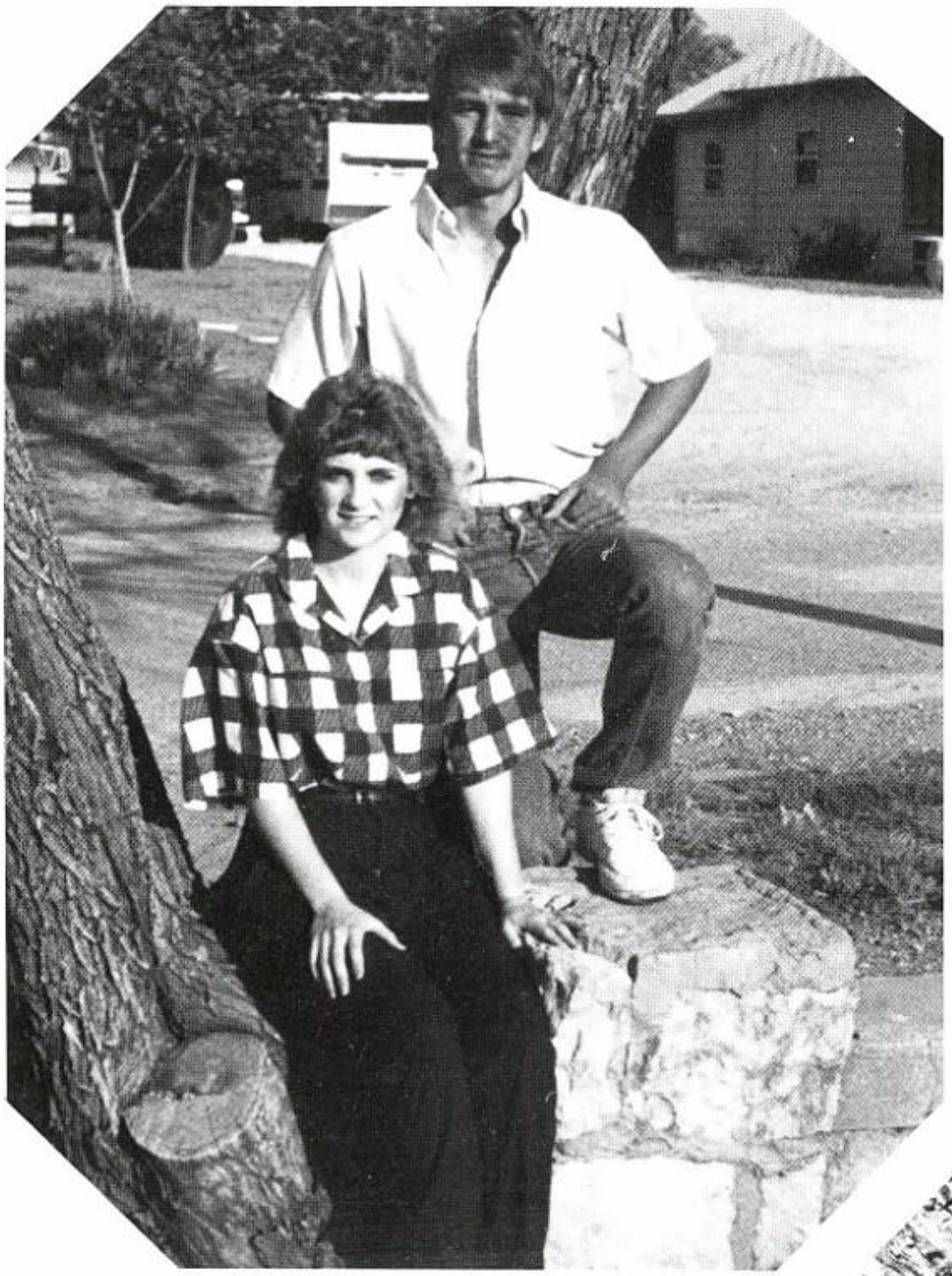
JUNIOR FAVORITES

KEVIN WOODS
AND
ROBBIE THOMPSON

FAYE'S FASHIONS

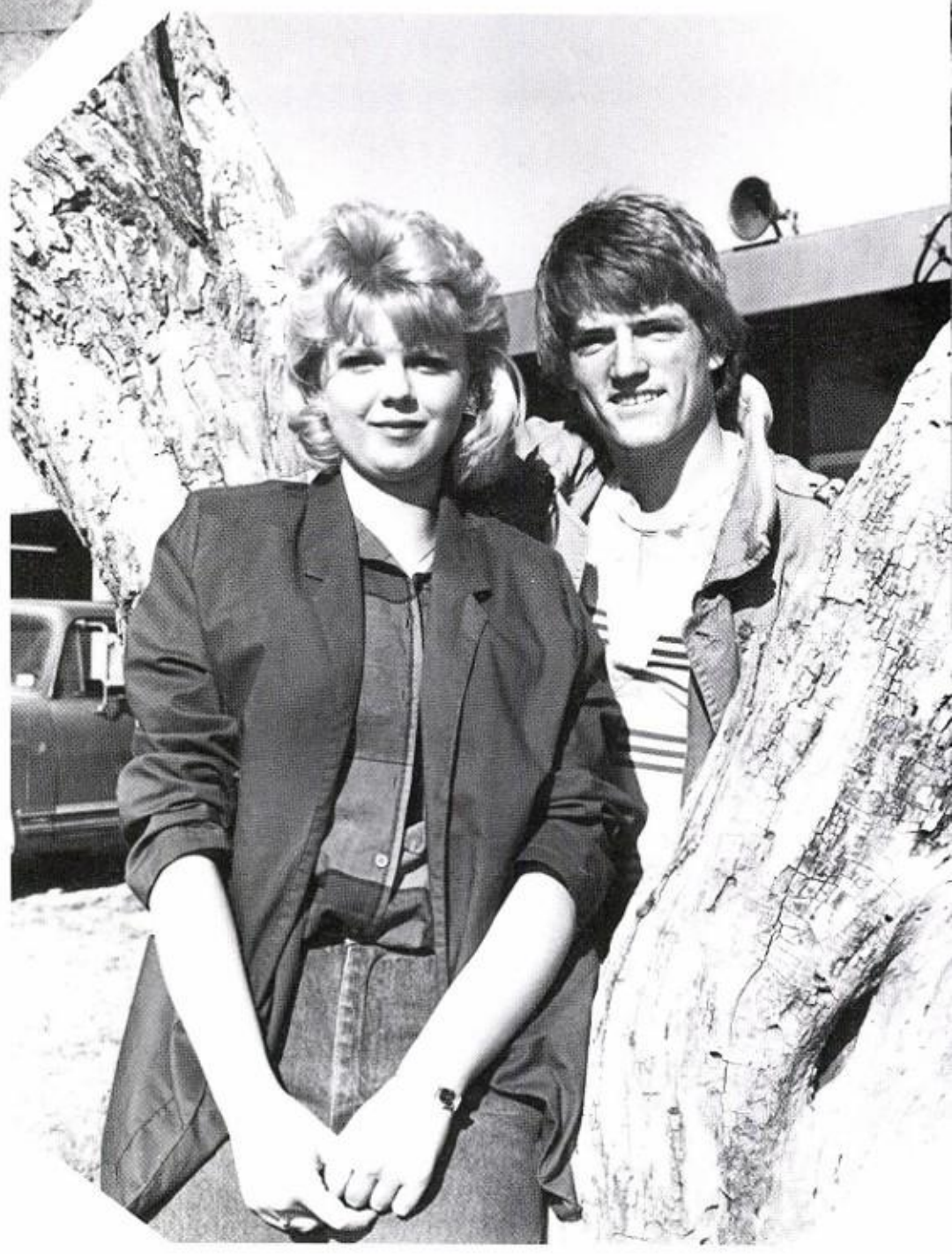
Oneta Faye Ash Barbara Faye Walker

P. O. Box 849 Ph. 817-849-6681
Throckmorton, TX 76083



SOPHOMORE MOST BEAUTIFUL AND HANDSOME

MARTY McCARTY
AND
CHANCE CORNETT



SOPHOMORE FAVORITES

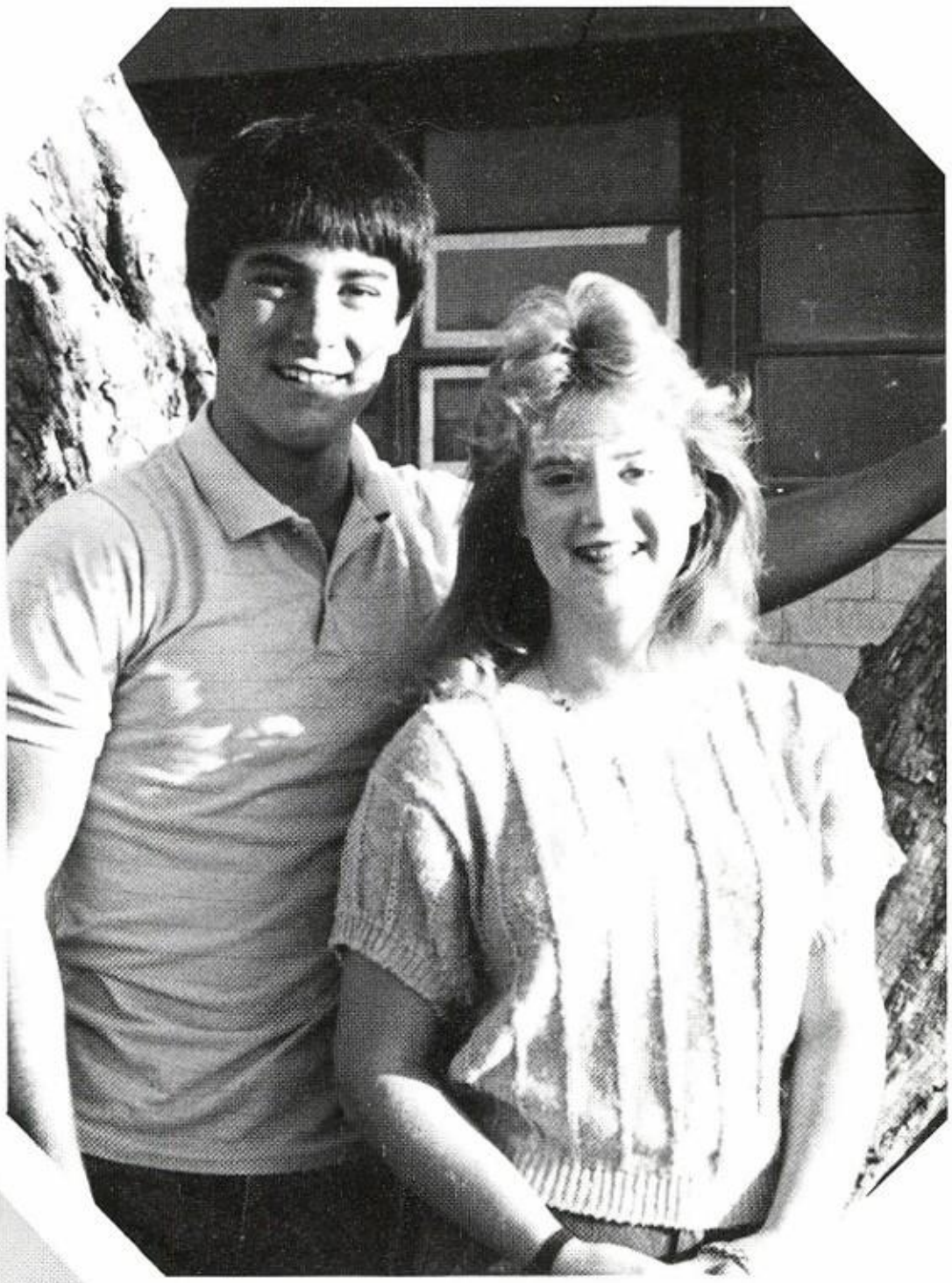
STACY DAVIS
AND
ROB HUSTON

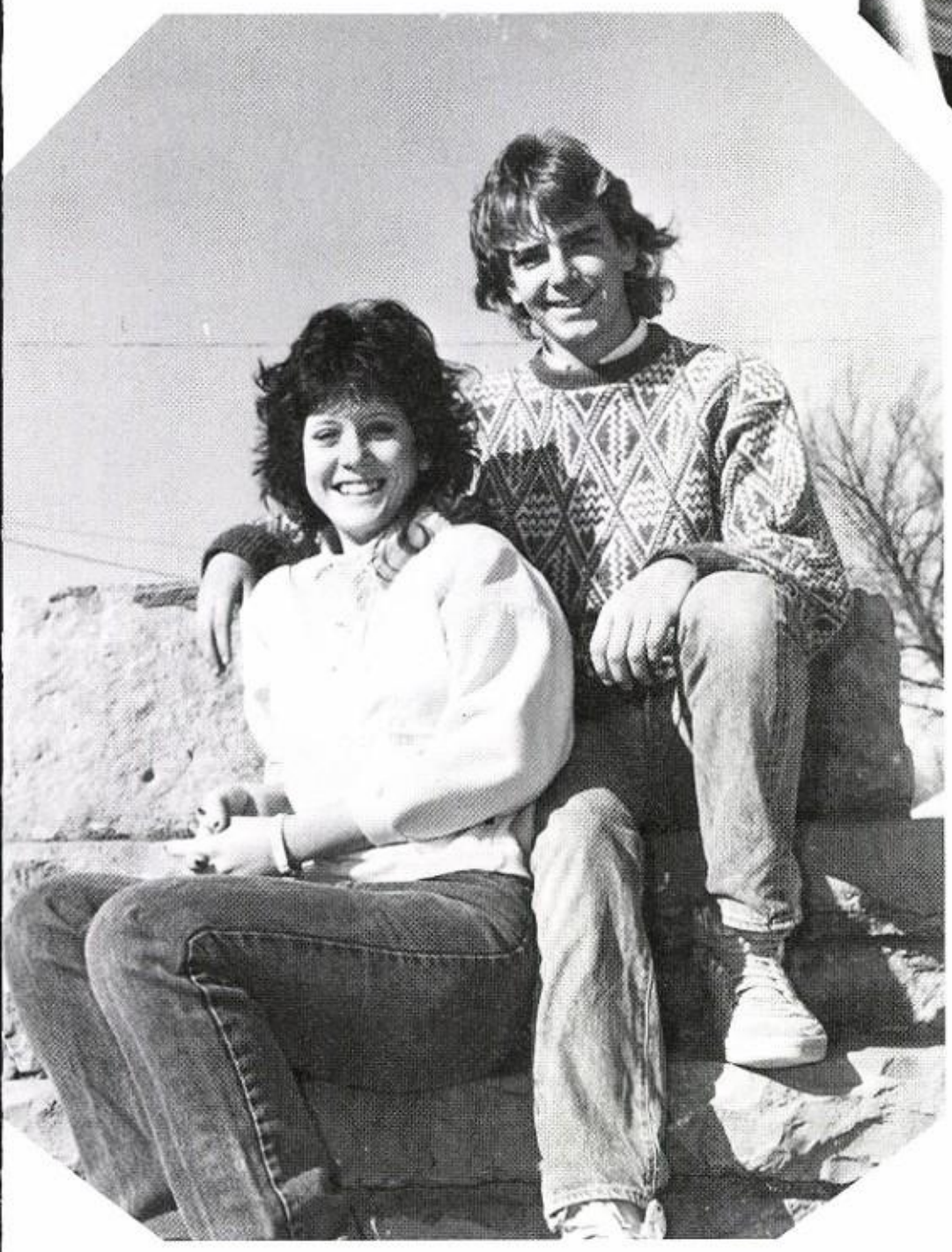
THROCKMORTON MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

849-2151
Throckmorton, TX

FRESHMAN MOST BEAUTIFUL AND HANDSOME

CATHERINE GILES
AND
DOW LATHAM





FRESHMAN FAVORITES

SHEALYN SNODY
AND
GARY BALTHROP

Mary Lou's Beauty Shop
1201 N. Reynolds
849-4336

We appreciate your business

FFA SWEETHEART AND FHA ROMEO

KAYLA ROGERS & DONNELL BROWN

Jerry's Exxon

P. O. Box 192
Throckmorton, TX

We Appreciate Your Business

BAND SWEETHEART AND BAND BEAU

MELISSA SMITH AND BILL BATCHLER

Tot Richards Dozer
Rt. 1 Box 7
Throckmorton, TX
Phone: 849-2611

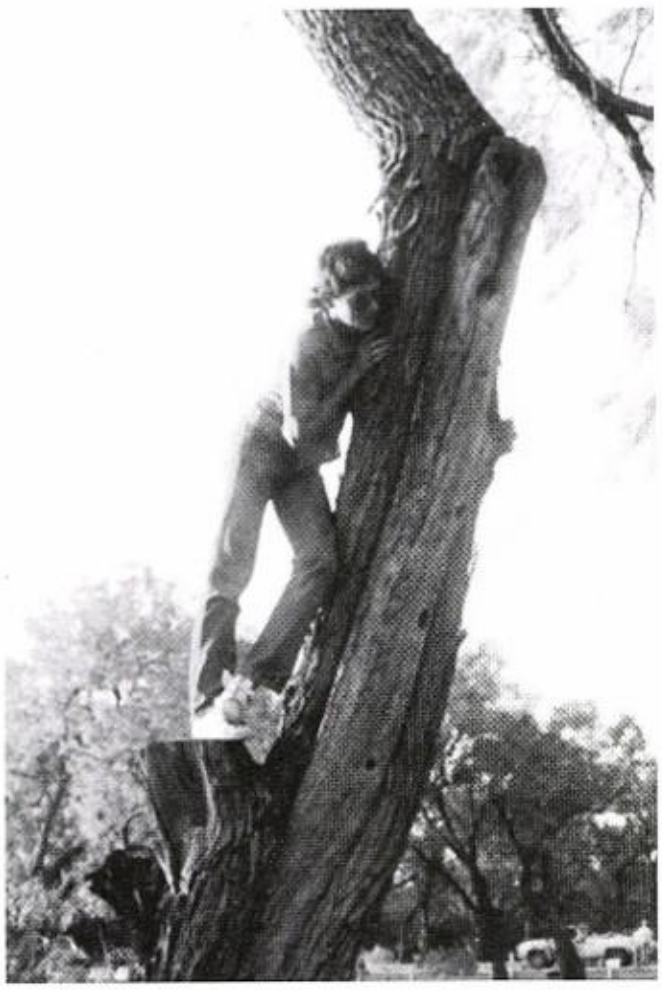
BASKETBALL KING AND QUEEN

MISSY SHAWVER AND DAVE DAVIS

TEXAS WELL SERVICE
Box 831
Throckmorton, TX 76083
Phone: 849-2711

ORGANIZATIONS

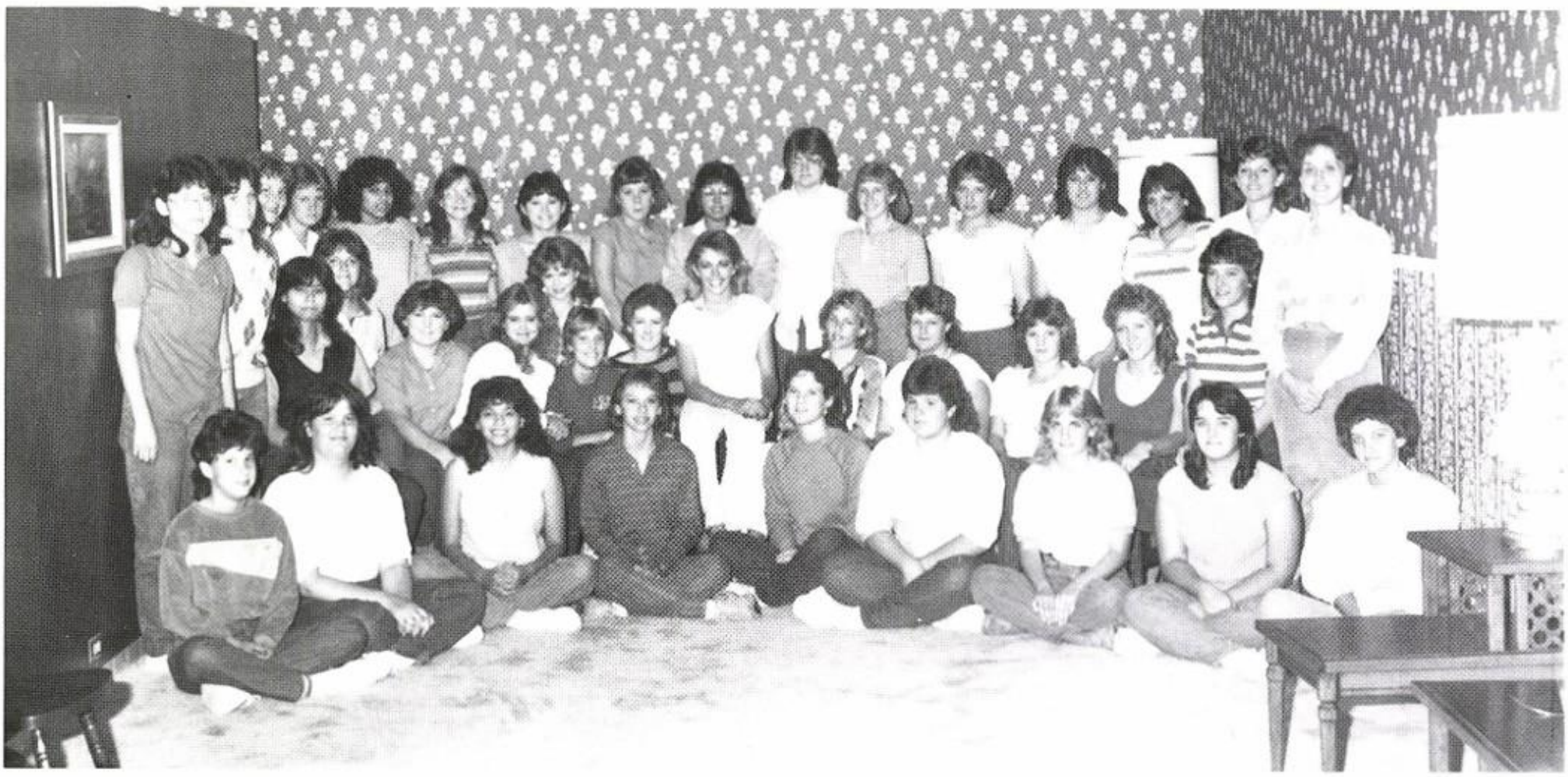
OF "85" "86"



FIRST NATIONAL BANK

THROCKMORTON, TX

FUTURE HOMEMAKERS



OFFICERS

M. Smith, A. Liles, M. Shawver, M. Huston, K. Rogers, S. Freeman, J. Stewart, F. Pena

"No, Stasha! That's the drain cleaner!!" says Mrs. Redden.

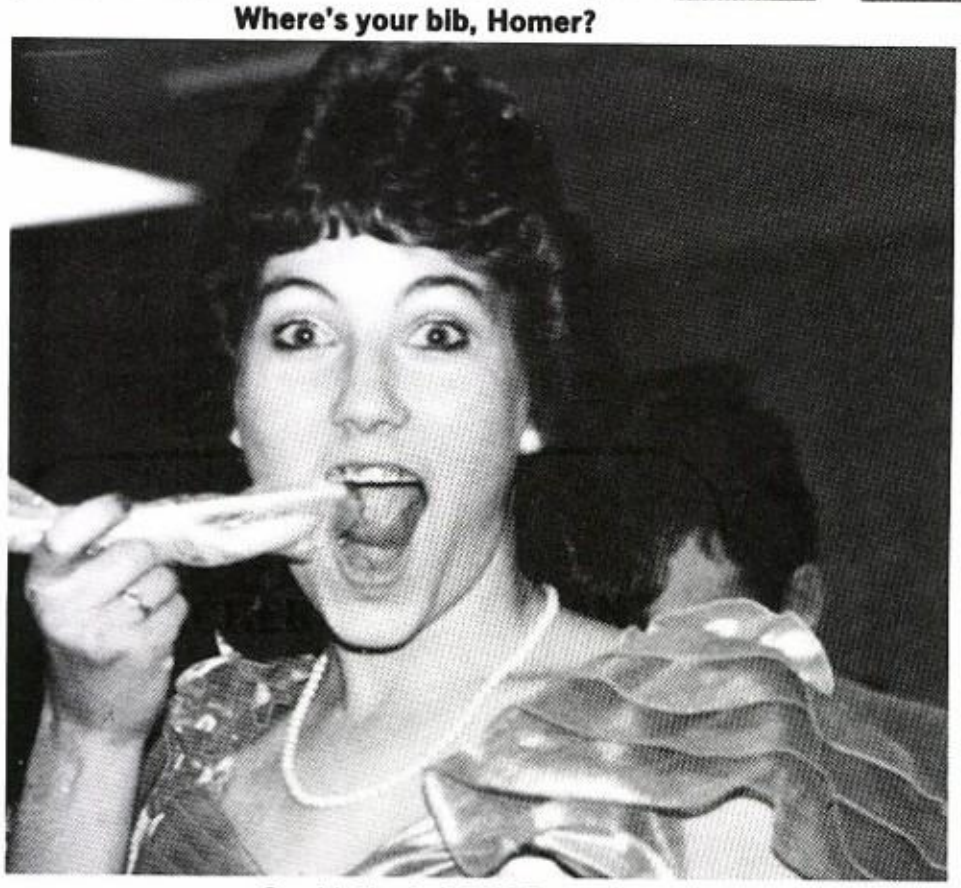
Missy at regional convention.

Girls babysit with "baby" eggs.

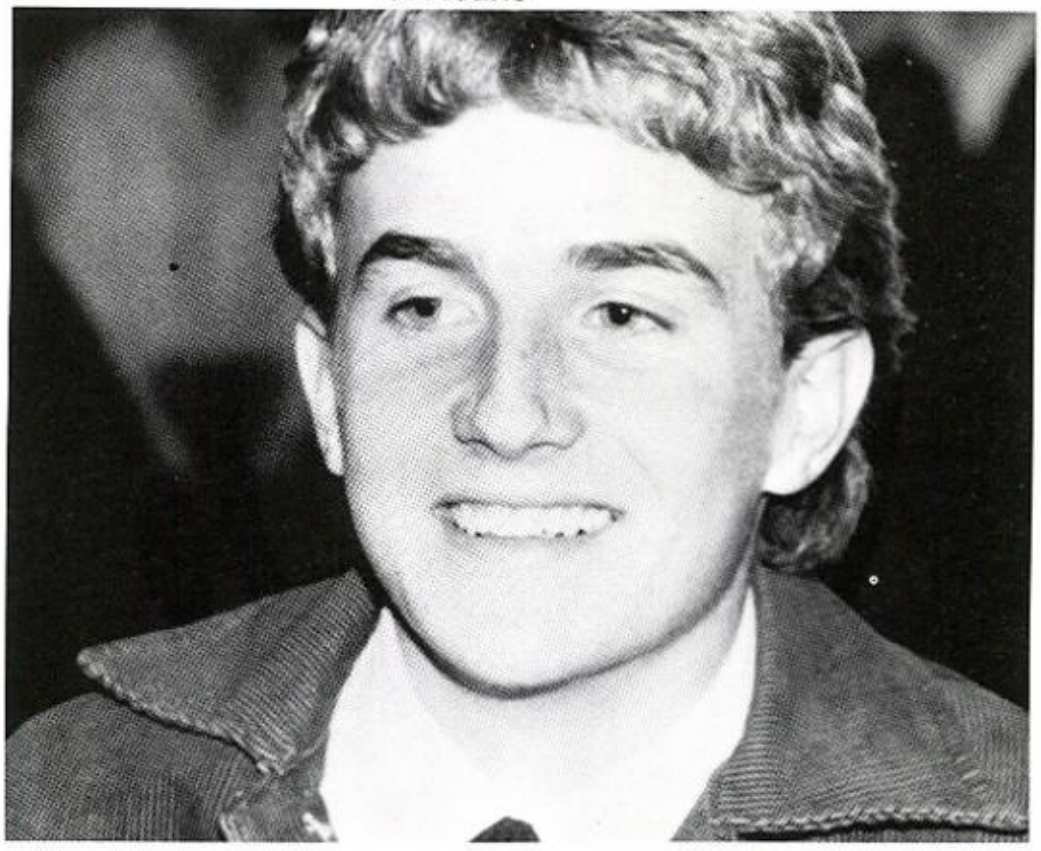
FUTURE FARMERS

Where's your bib, Homer?

OFFICERS



Sophisticated FFA Sweetheart?

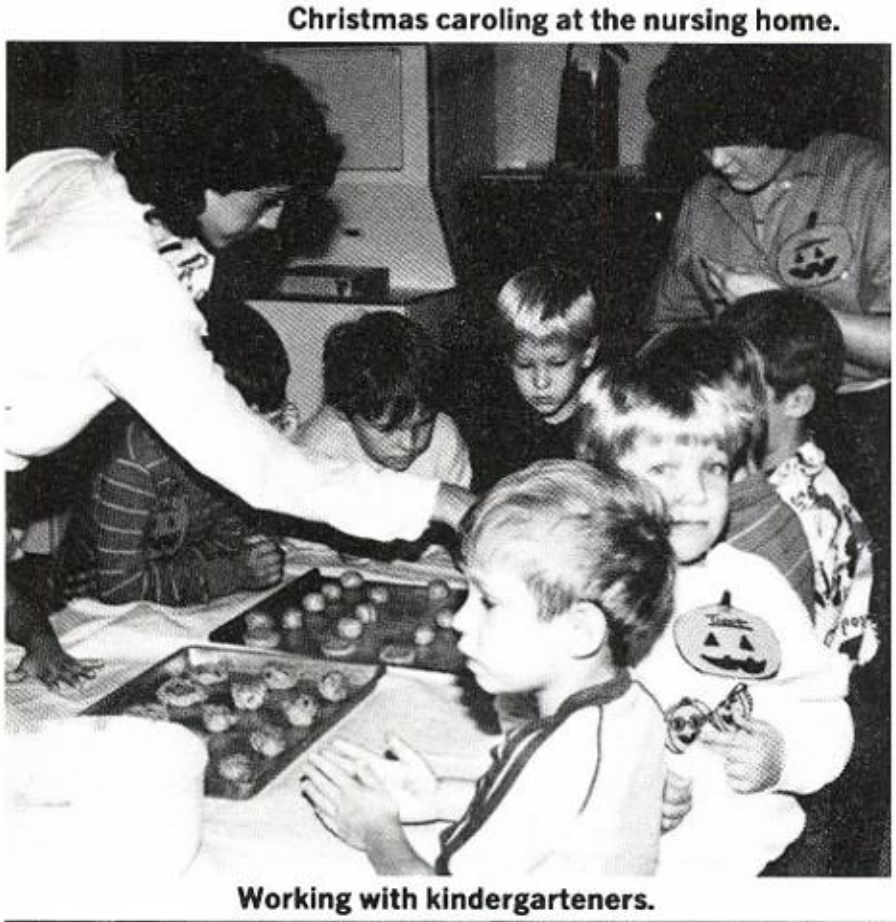


Kirby at District Banquet.

FHA-FFA SNAPS

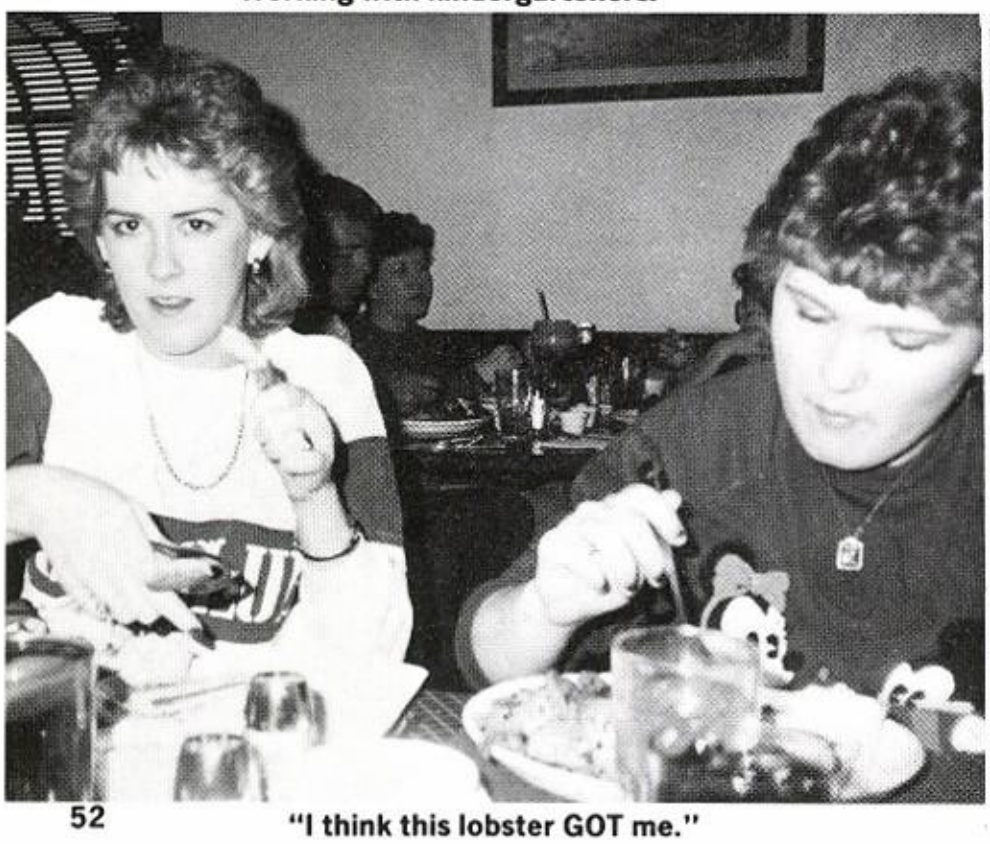
Christmas caroling at the nursing home.

"These conventions are awesome!"

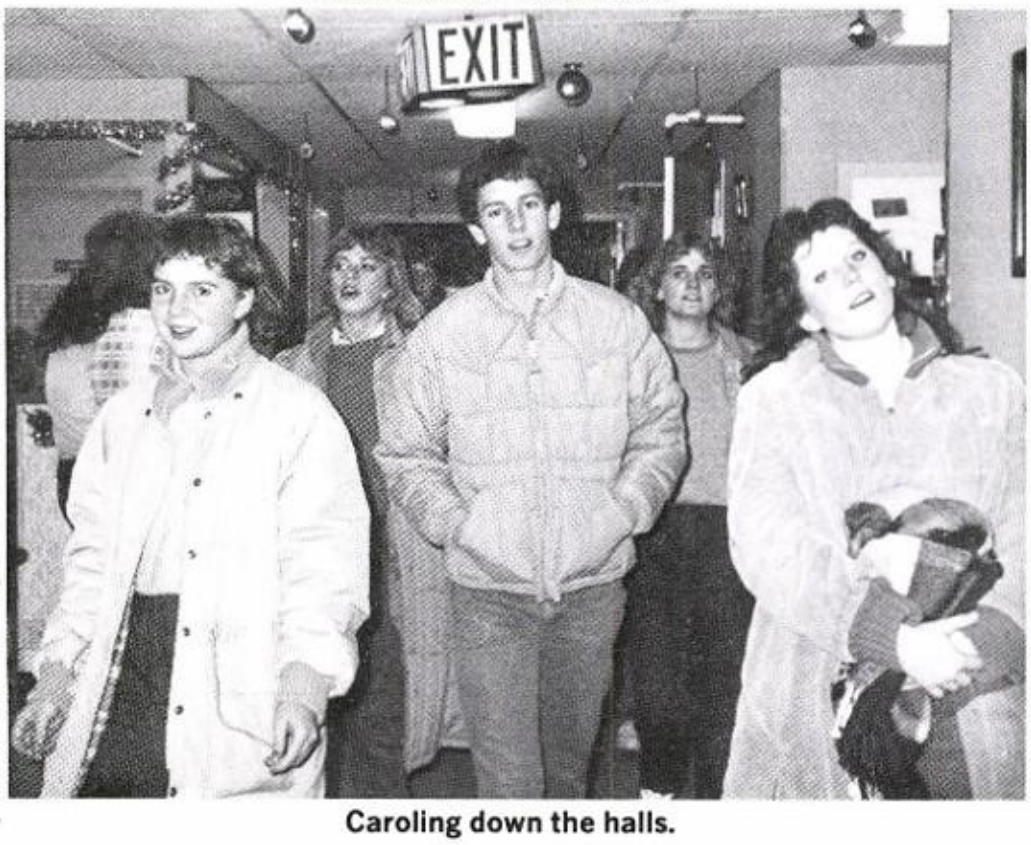


Working with kindergarteners.

Installation of new officers.



"I think this lobster GOT me."



Caroling down the halls.

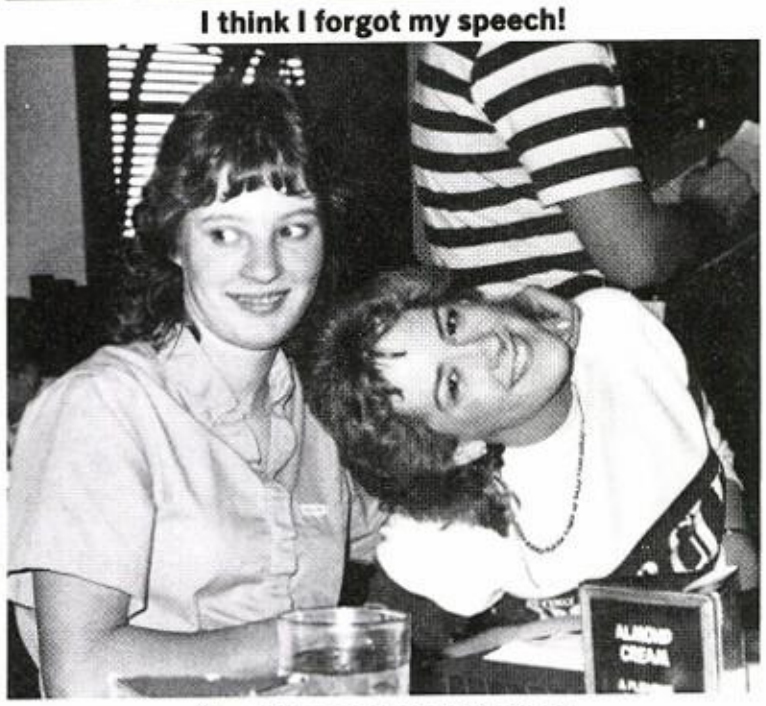
FHA CONVENTION

San Angelo Convention.

We love you, Mrs. Stone!

What a "pin-up"!

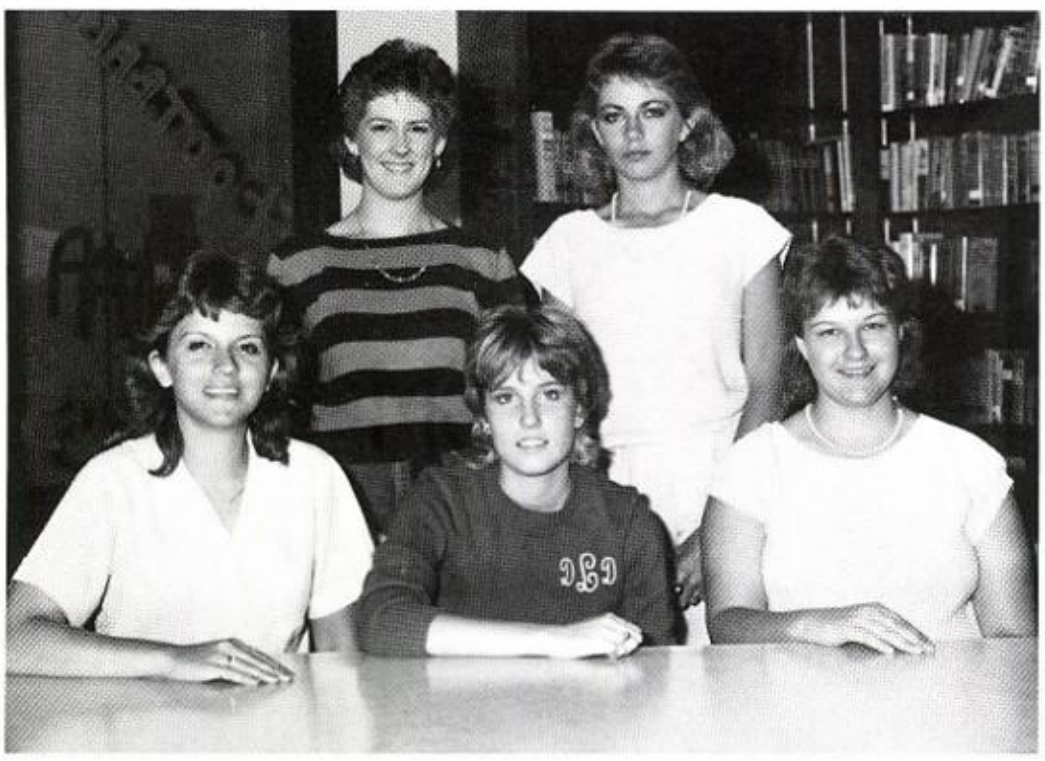
I think I forgot my speech!



Good "head-lock," Stasha!

Burger King Kids

COMMERCIAL CLUB



OFFICERS — M. Huston, L. Carrington, M. Smith, D. Davis, M. Priddy

Commercial Club Initiation

"That's disgusting!" says Corey.

Custome Winners

GREYHOUND BAND

DRUM MAJOR — Leah Carrington
TWIRLERS — M. Otts, M. Self, B.Cook

FLAGS — K. Rogers, R. Nutt, M. Shawver, C. Whitfield, R. Thompson, B. Gober

BAND COUNCIL — K. Rogers, D. Davis, G. Delay, M. McCarty, R. Thompson, K. Giles, M. Shawver, L. Carrington, M. Smith, B. Batchler

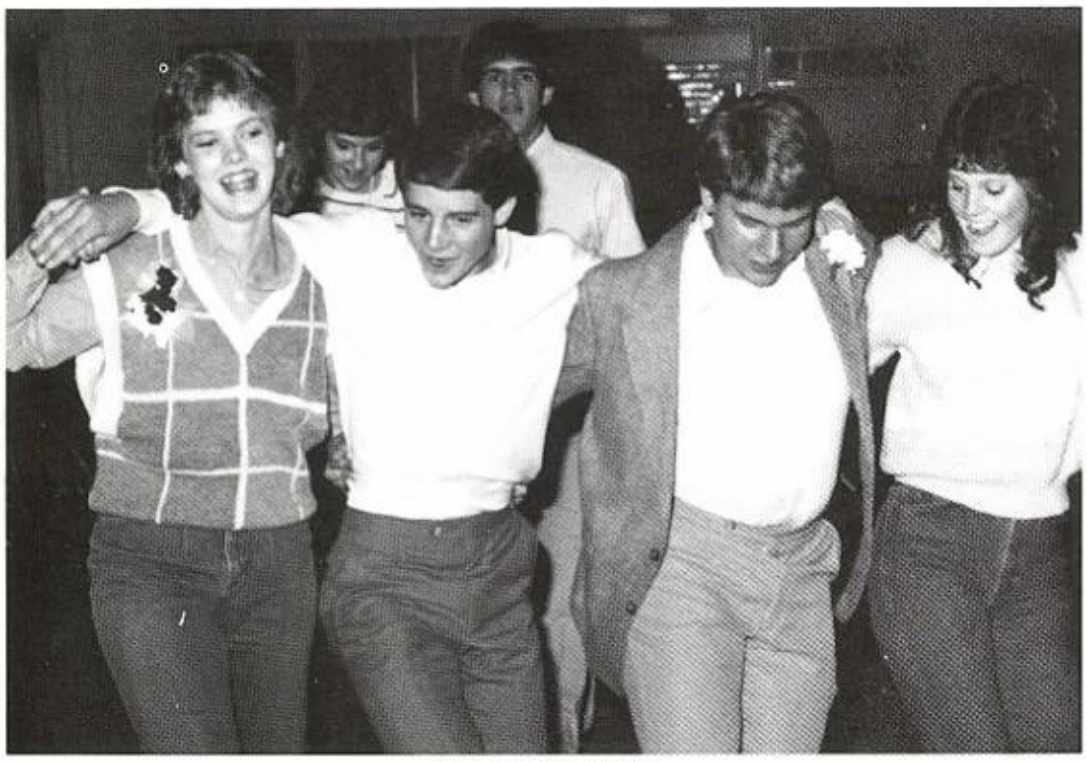
BAND OFFICERS — K. Rogers, R. Thompson, B. Batchler, L. Carrington, M. Shawver, M. Smith

Get a load of THAT visor!!

"I made a right when they made a left!"

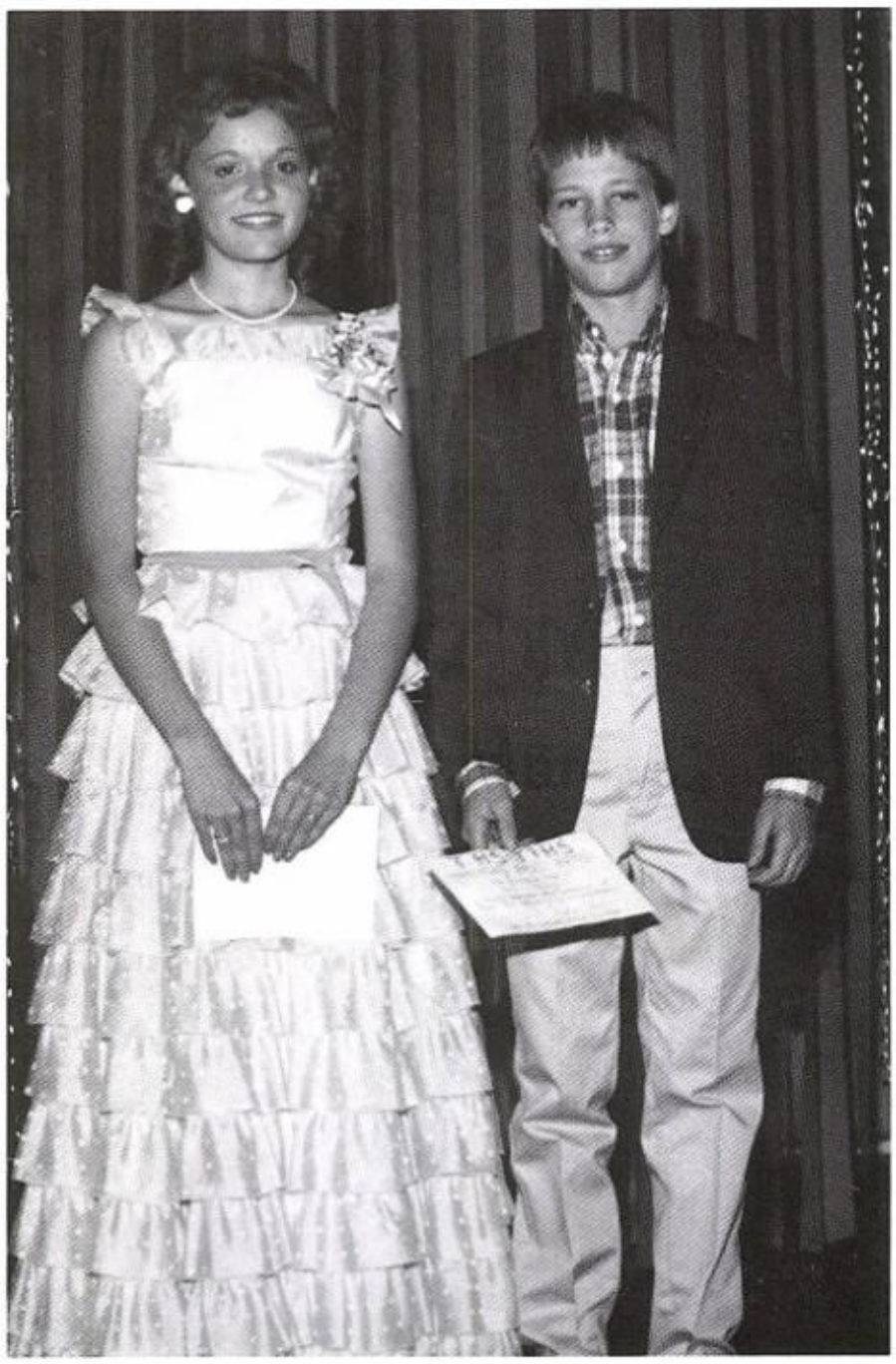
"Here's to ya!"

BAND BANQUET

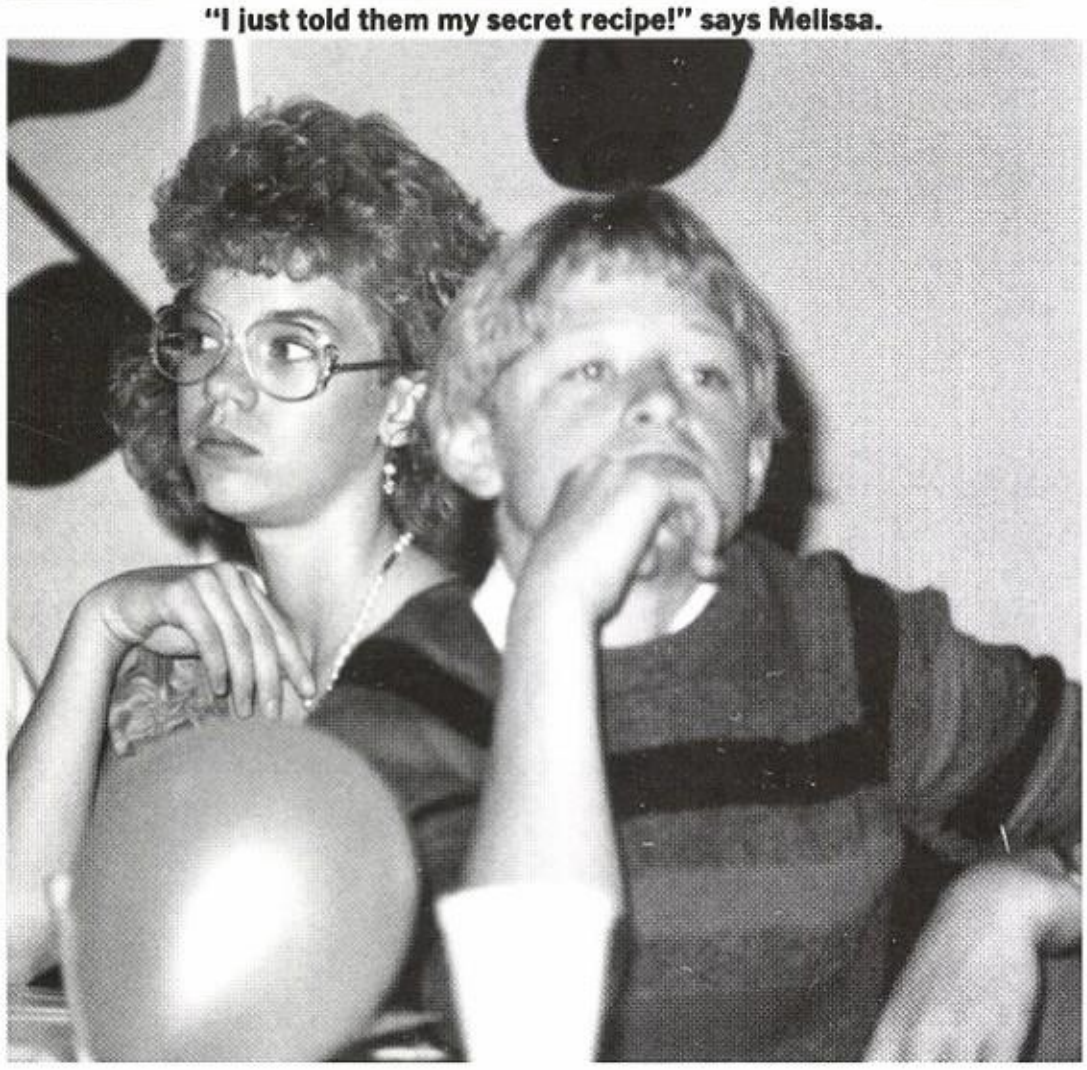


Lean to the left!!

"I just told them my secret recipe!" says Melissa.



JR. HIGH SWEETHEART AND BEAU
Mandy Payne and Corey Gober



Curtis gives Barbie the "Cold Shoulder!"

Start on the *right* foot, Donnell.

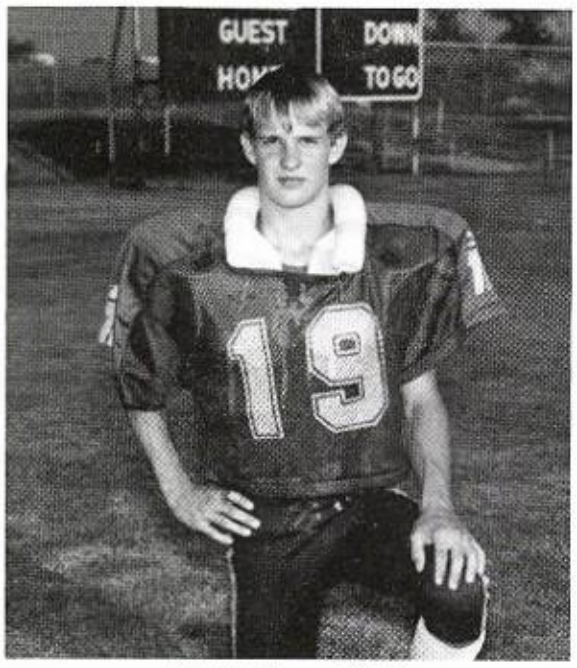
SPORTS

GREYHOUND BOOSTER CLUB

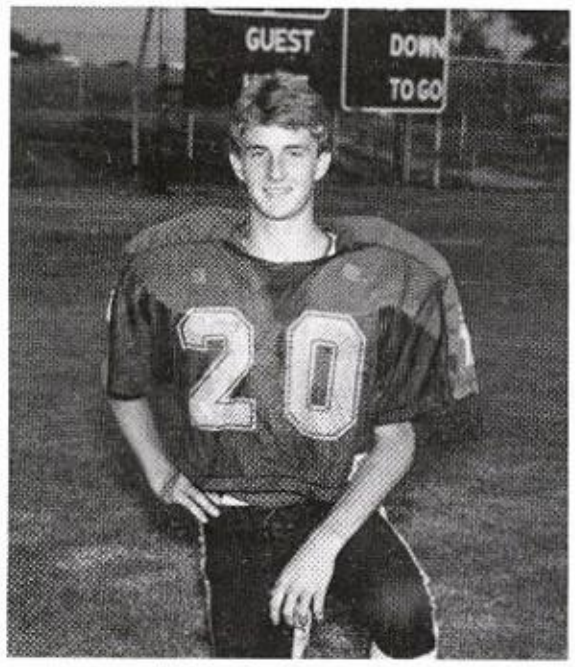
"We're behind you all the way."

1985-86

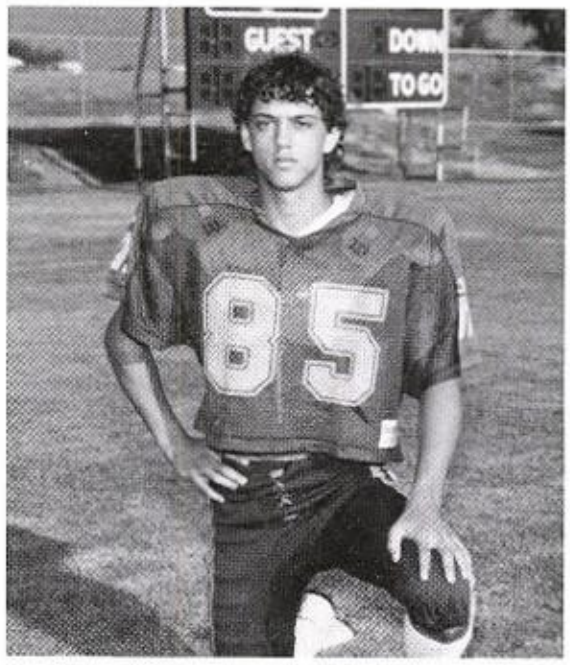
HOUNDS 85



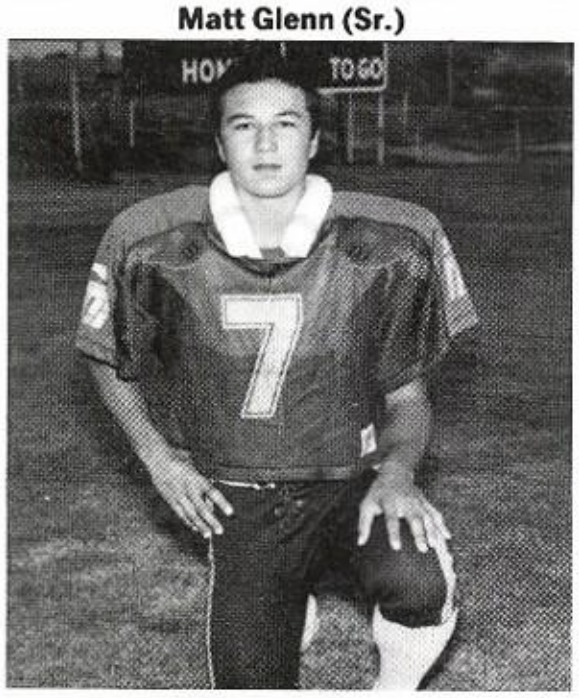
Matt Glenn (Sr.)



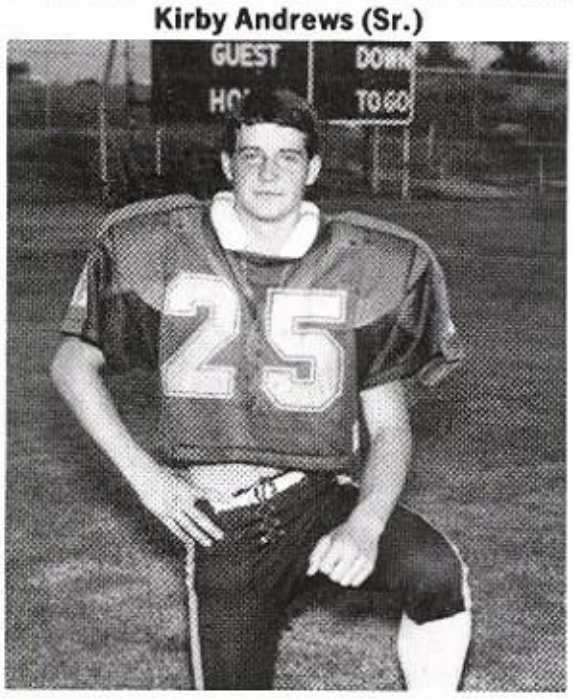
Kirby Andrews (Sr.)



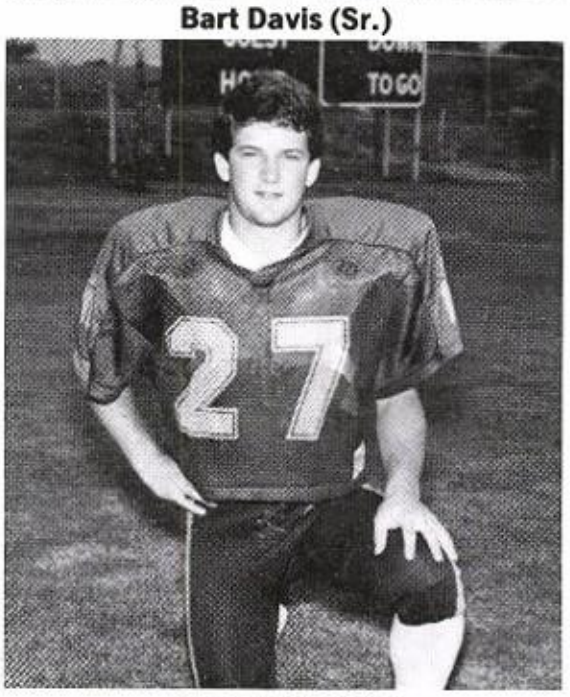
Bart Davis (Sr.)



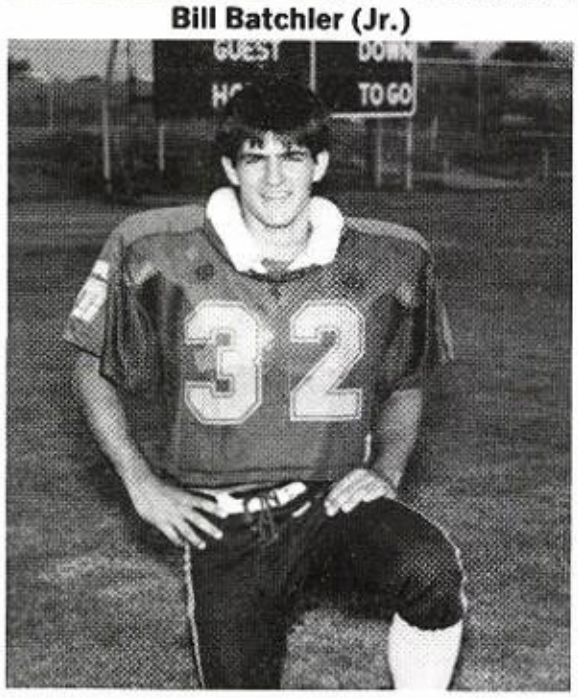
Bill Batchler (Jr.)



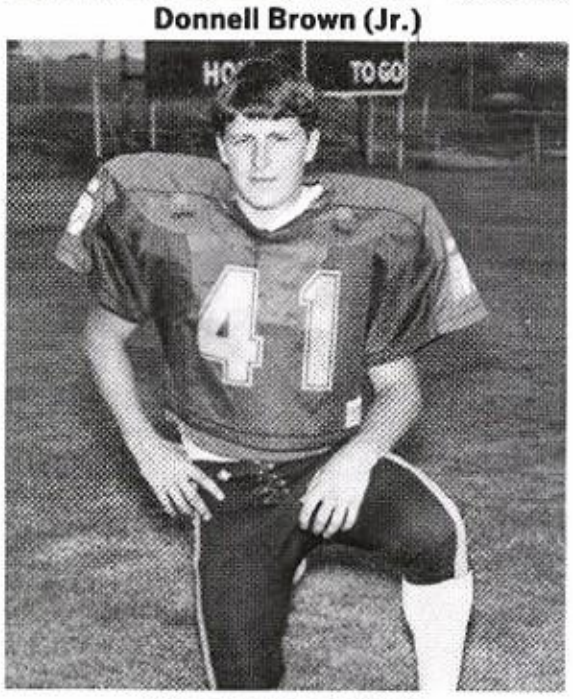
Donnell Brown (Jr.)



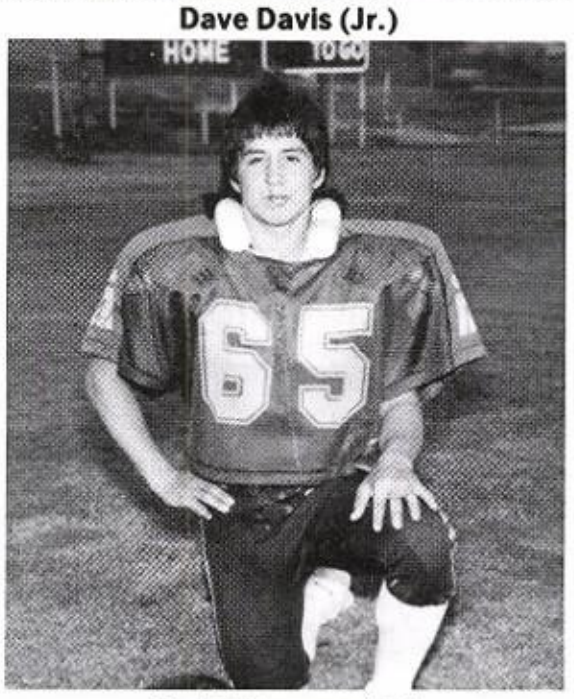
Dave Davis (Jr.)



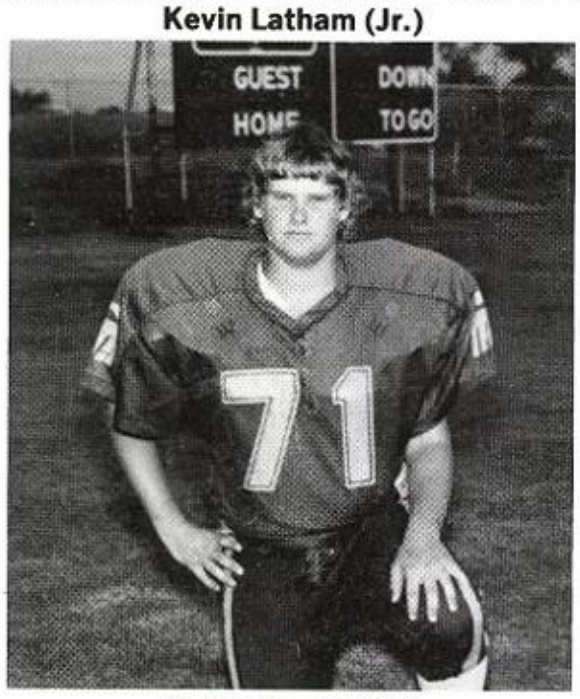
Kevin Latham (Jr.)



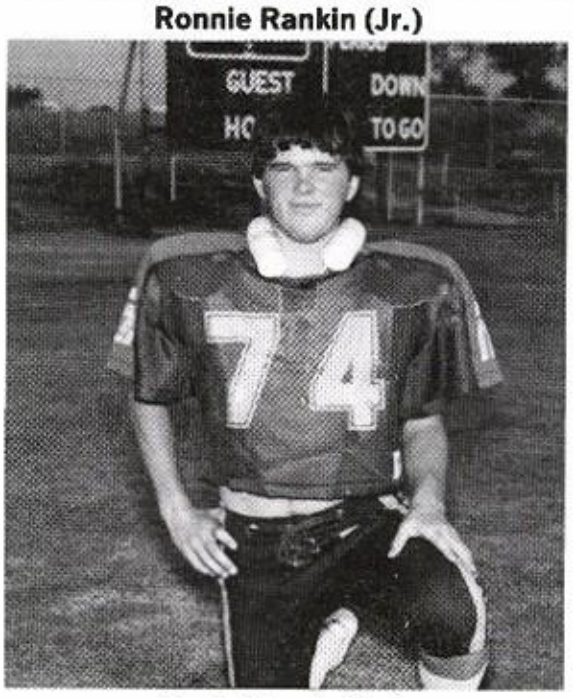
Ronnie Rankin (Jr.)



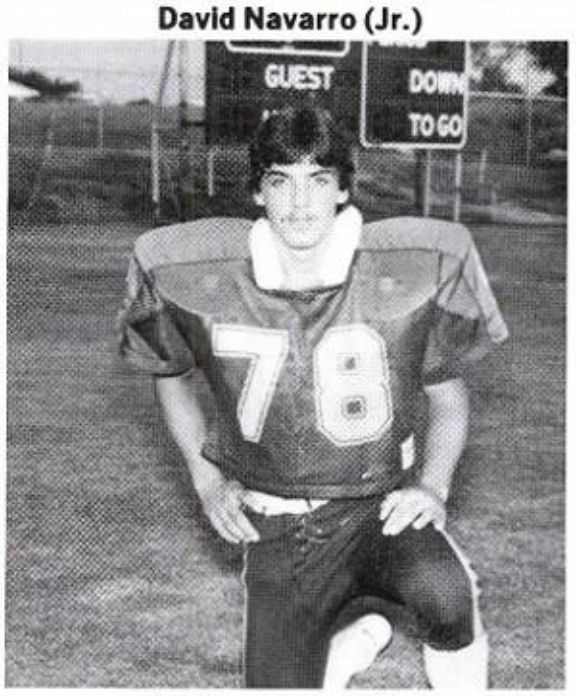
David Navarro (Jr.)



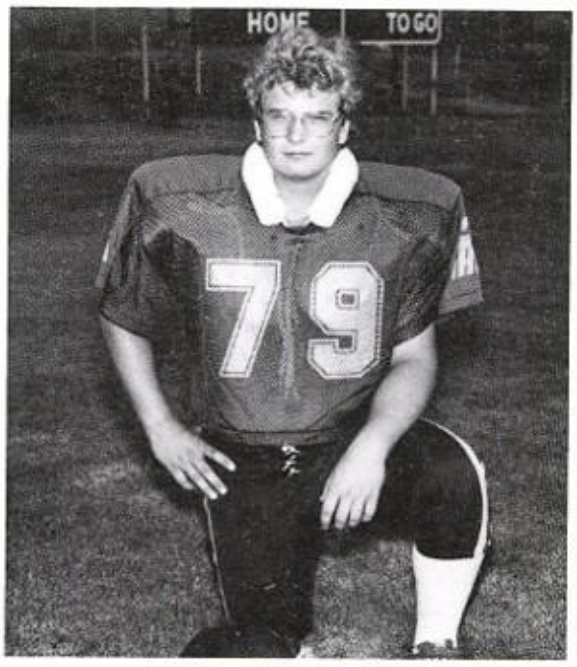
Corey Goode (Jr.)



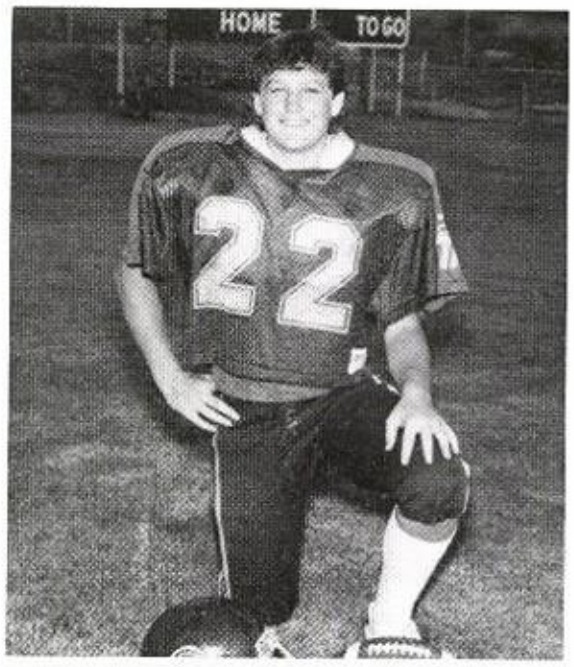
Kevin Woods (Jr.)



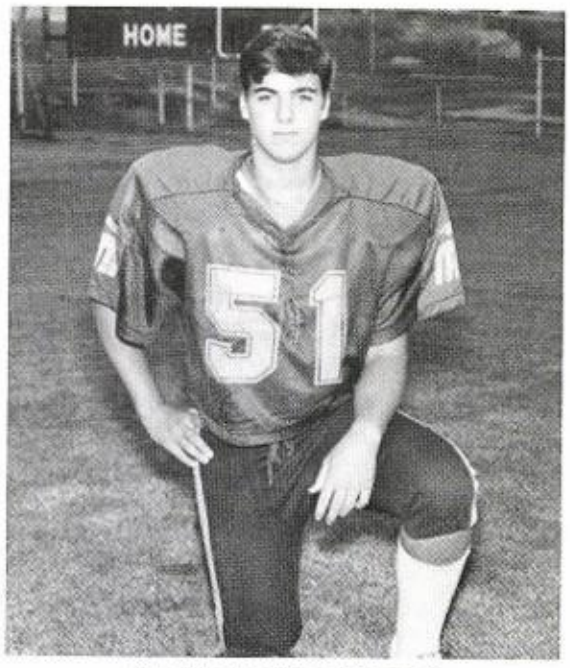
Jeff Barrington (Jr.)



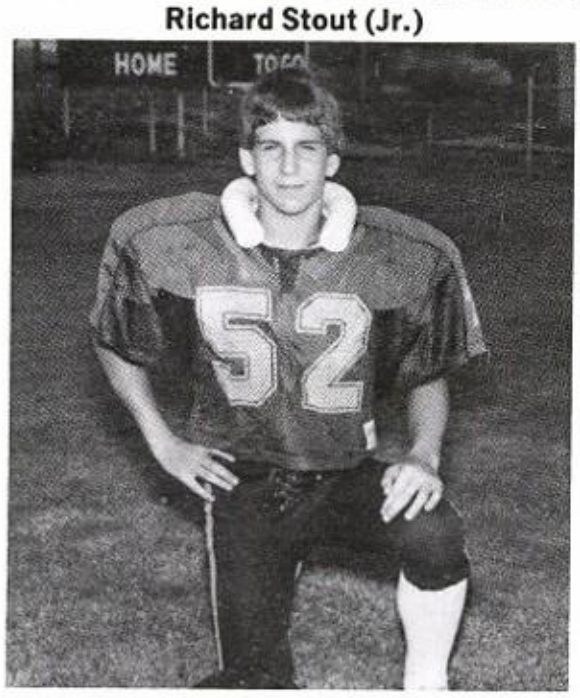
Richard Stout (Jr.)



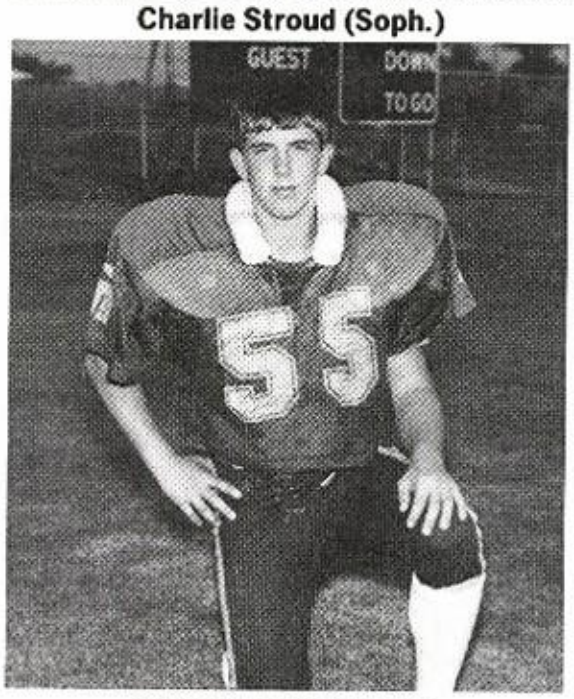
Charlie Stroud (Soph.)



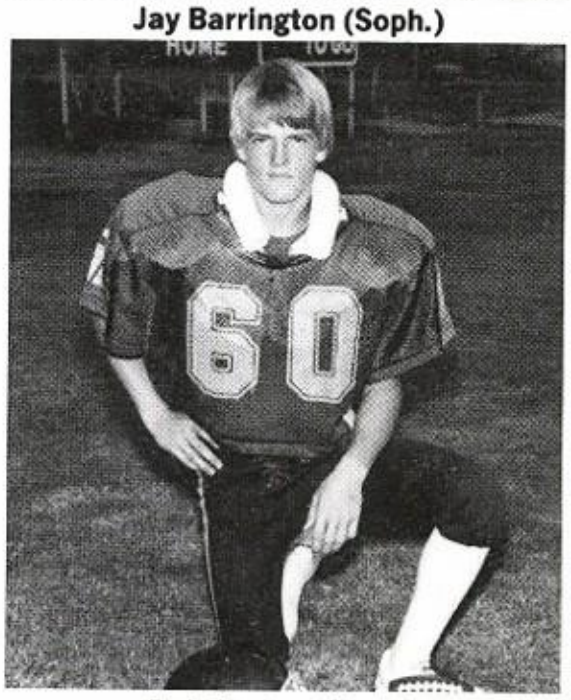
Jay Barrington (Soph.)



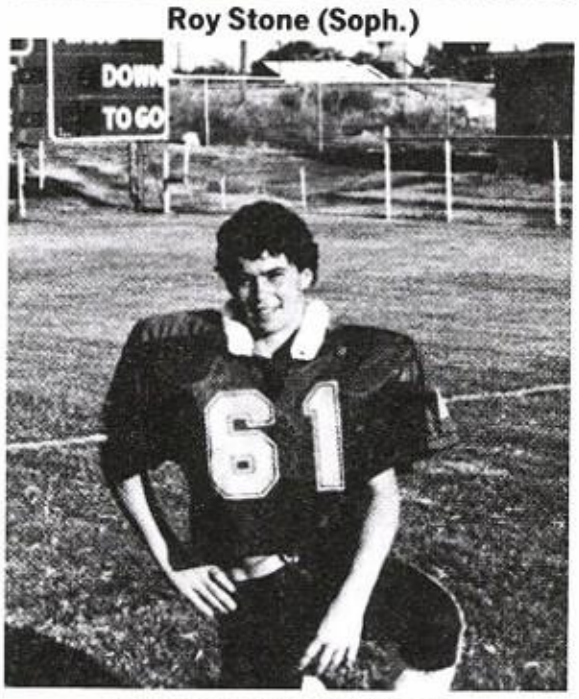
Roy Stone (Soph.)



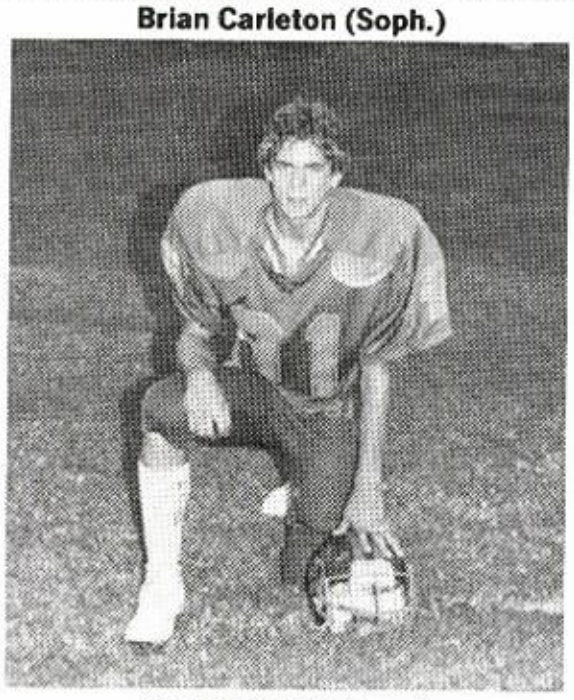
Brian Carleton (Soph.)



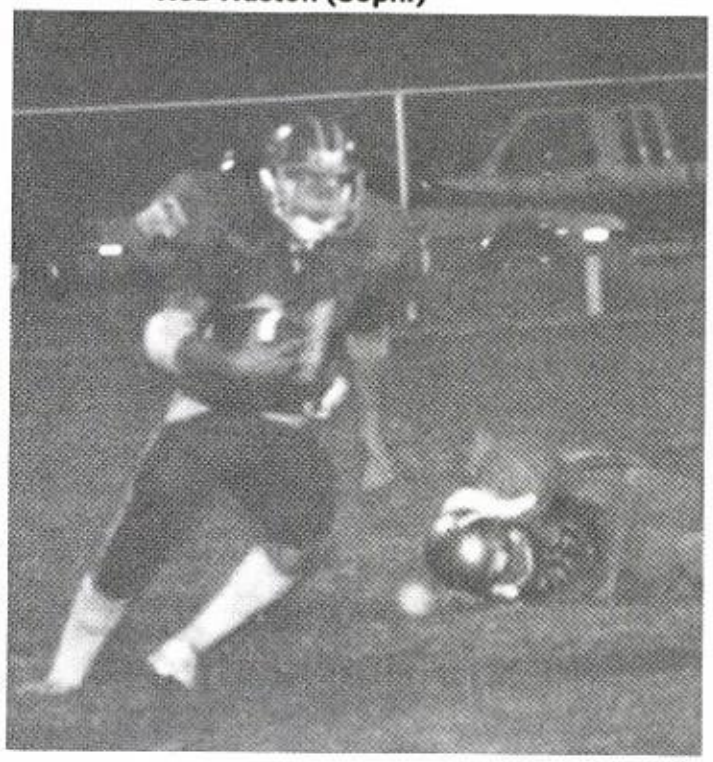
Rob Huston (Soph.)



Shawn Scrogum (Soph.)



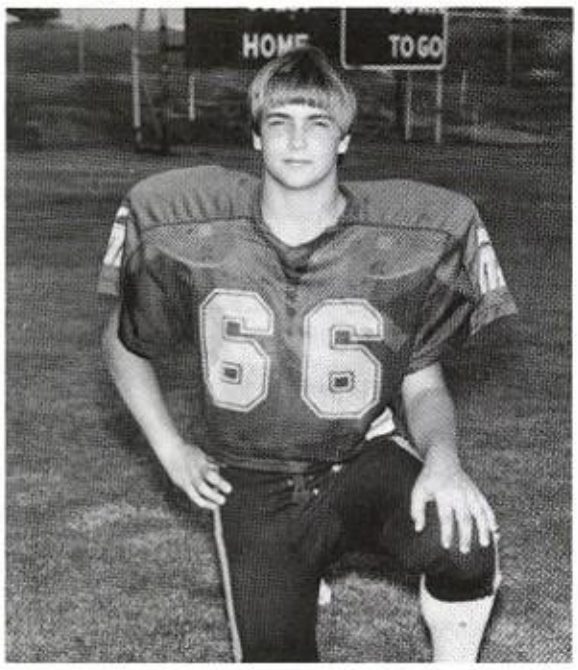
Tim Whitfield (Soph.)



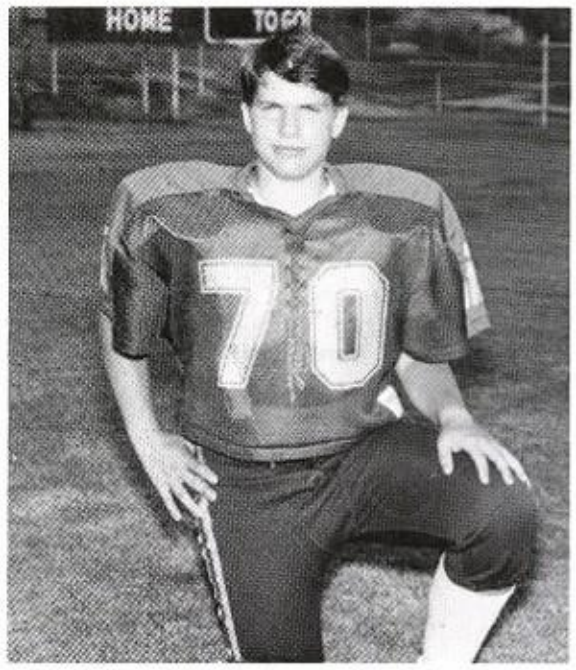
God Bless Throckmorton Athletes
and keep them safe from harm

Laundramat
Throckmorton, TX

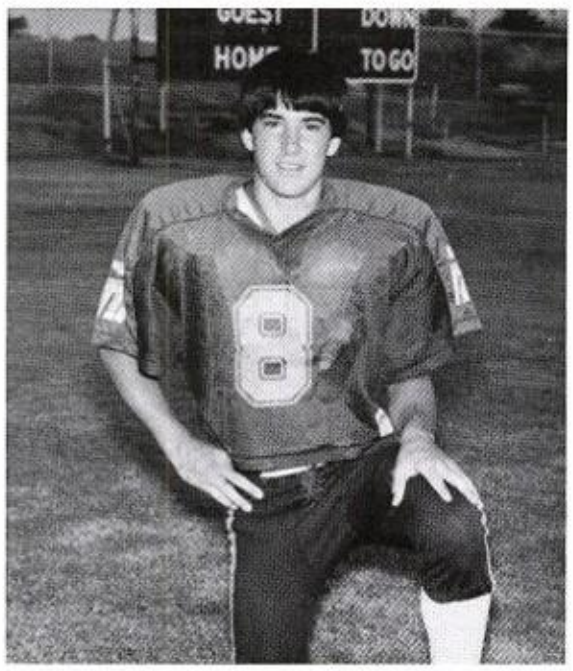
HOUND 85



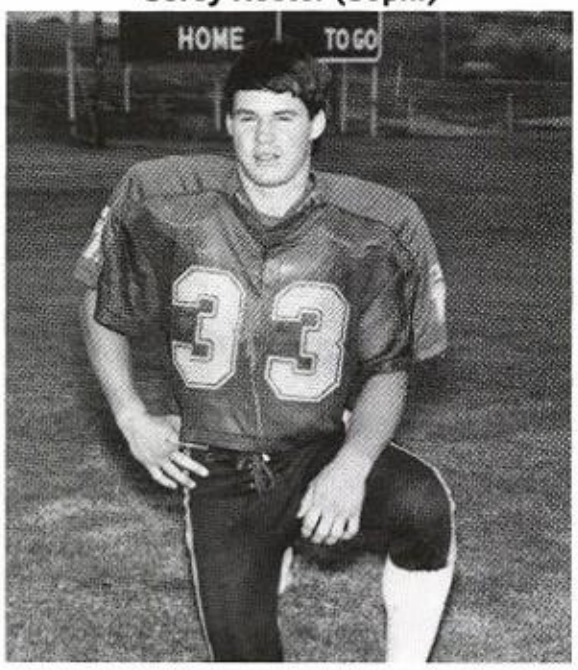
Corey Keeter (Soph.)



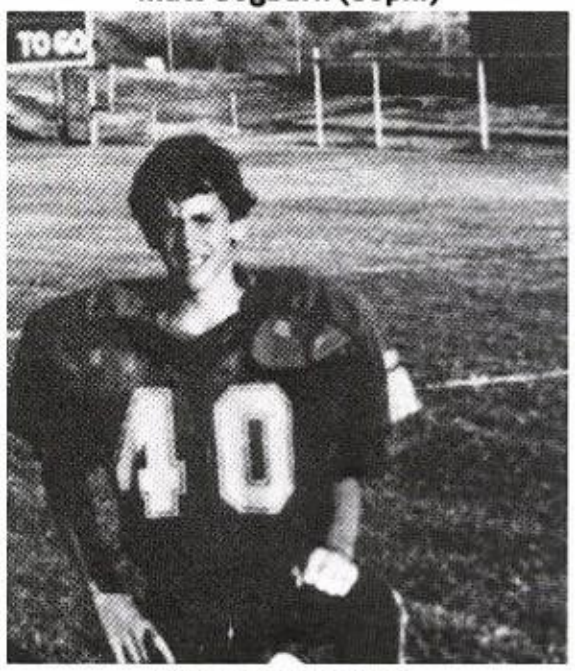
Matt Cogburn (Soph.)



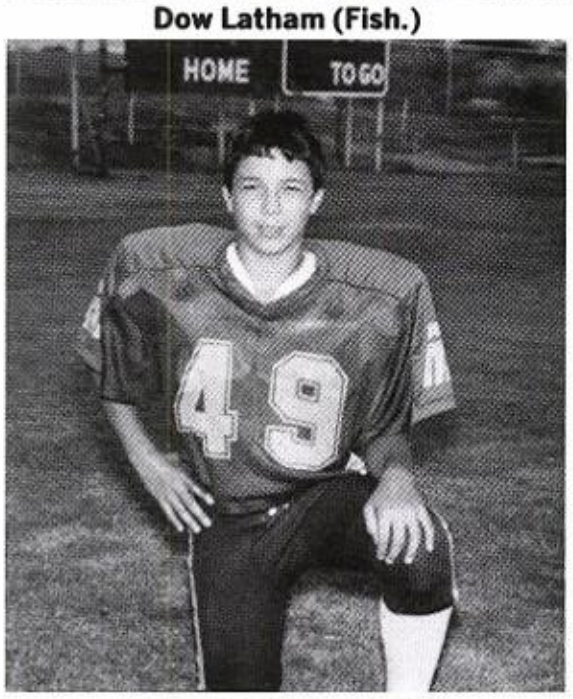
Dow Latham (Fish.)



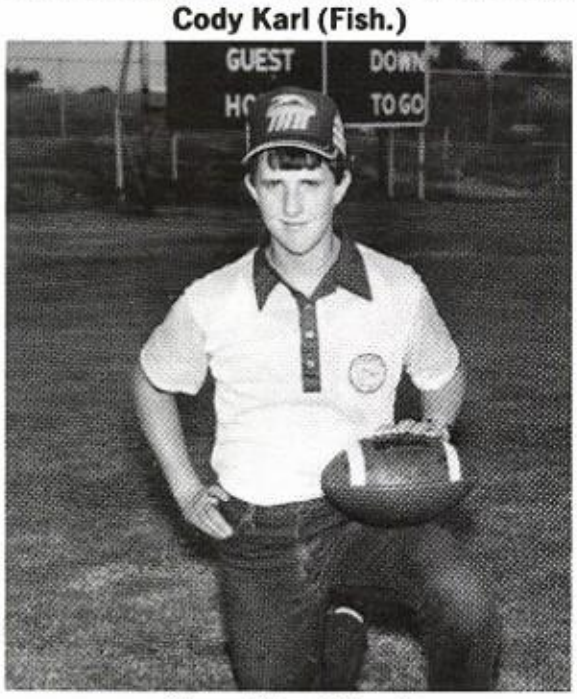
Cody Karl (Fish.)



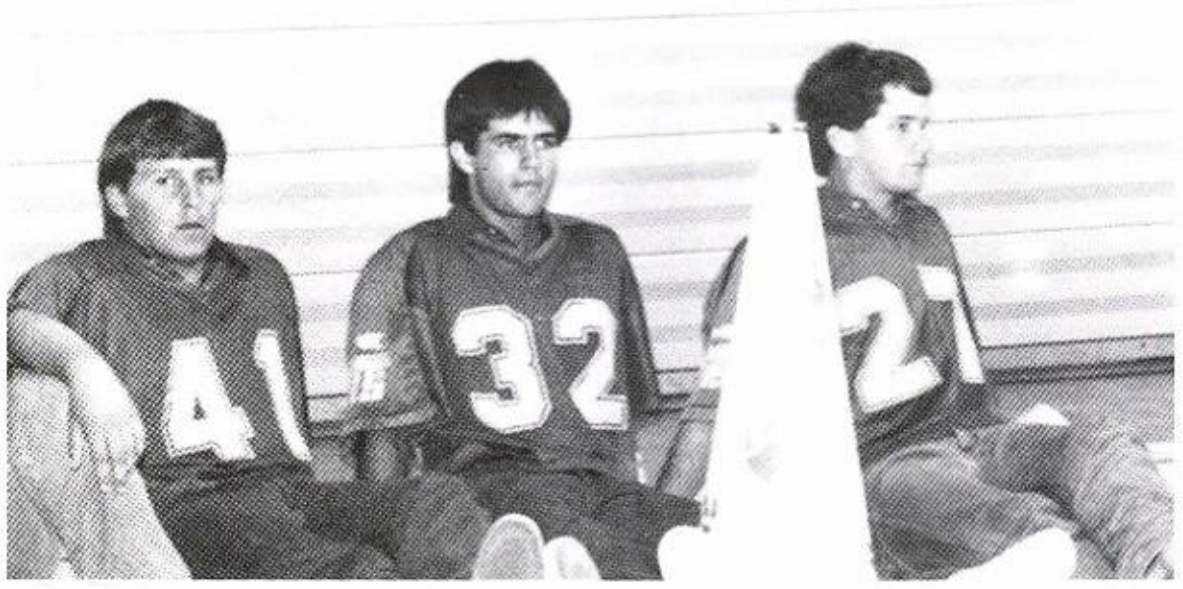
Cody Wells (Fish.)



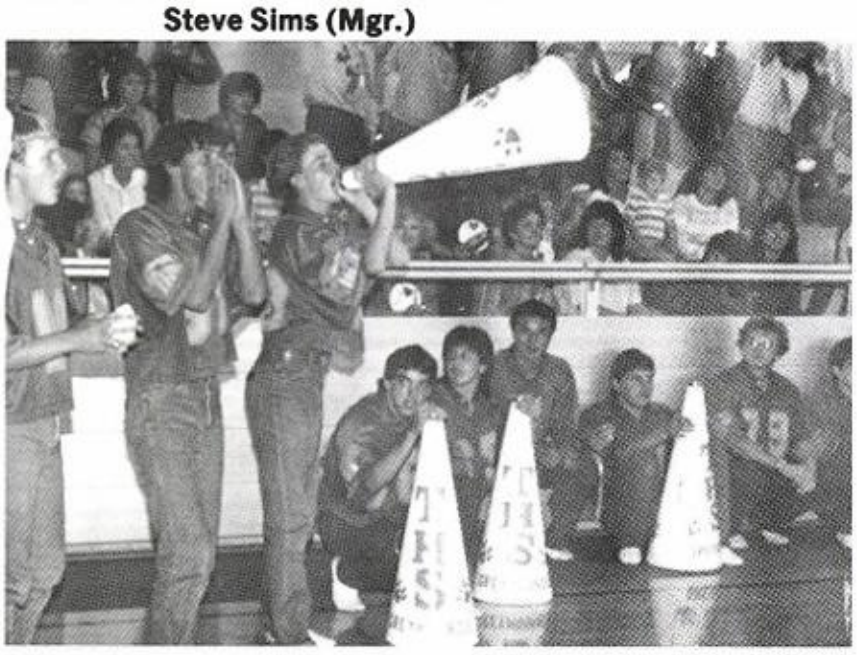
Jimmy Batchler (Fish.)



Steve Sims (Mgr.)



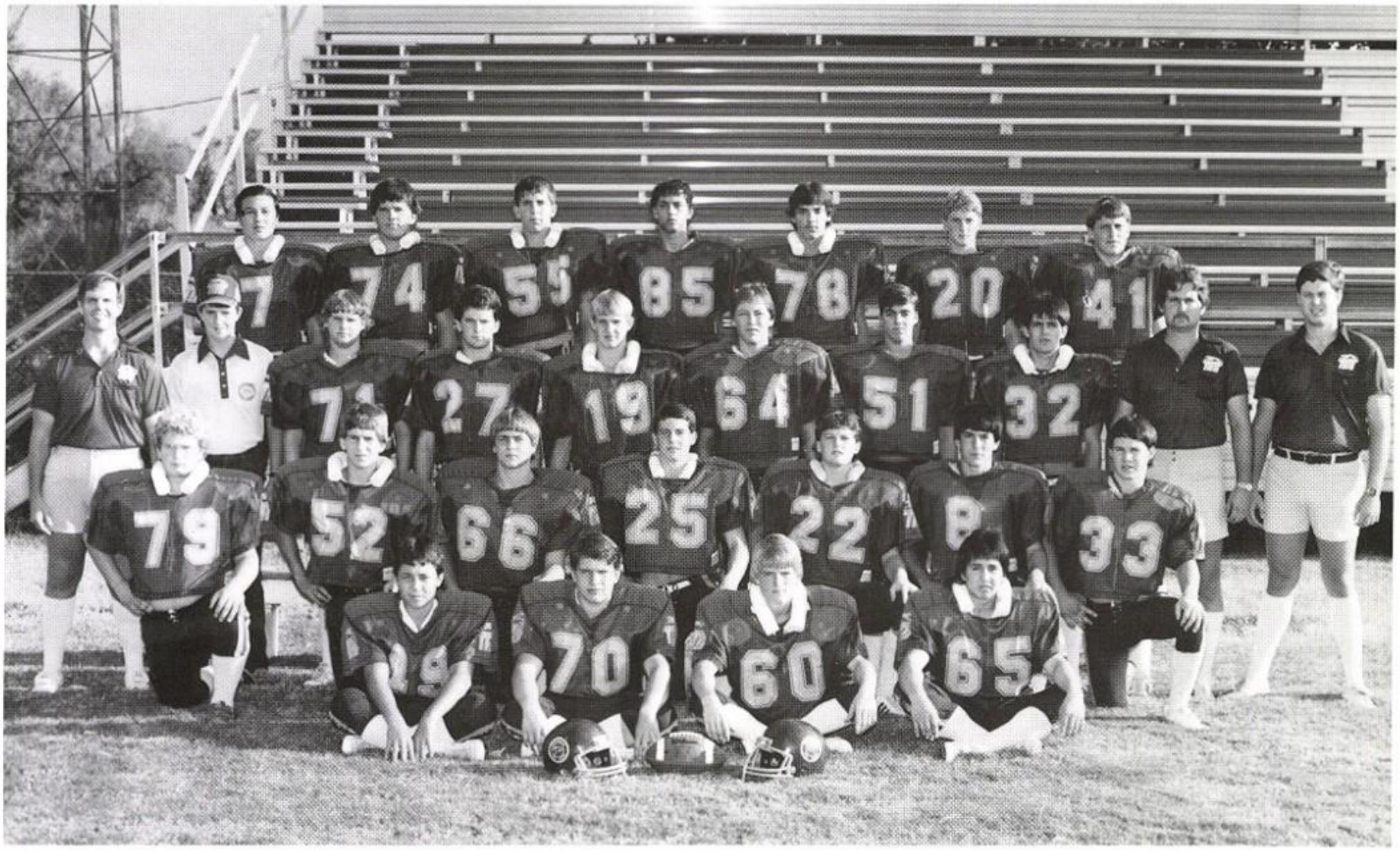
Will all this excitement ever end?



"They never let us do ANYTHING!" says Jeff.

It's a bird! It's a plane! It's SUPER HOUND!!

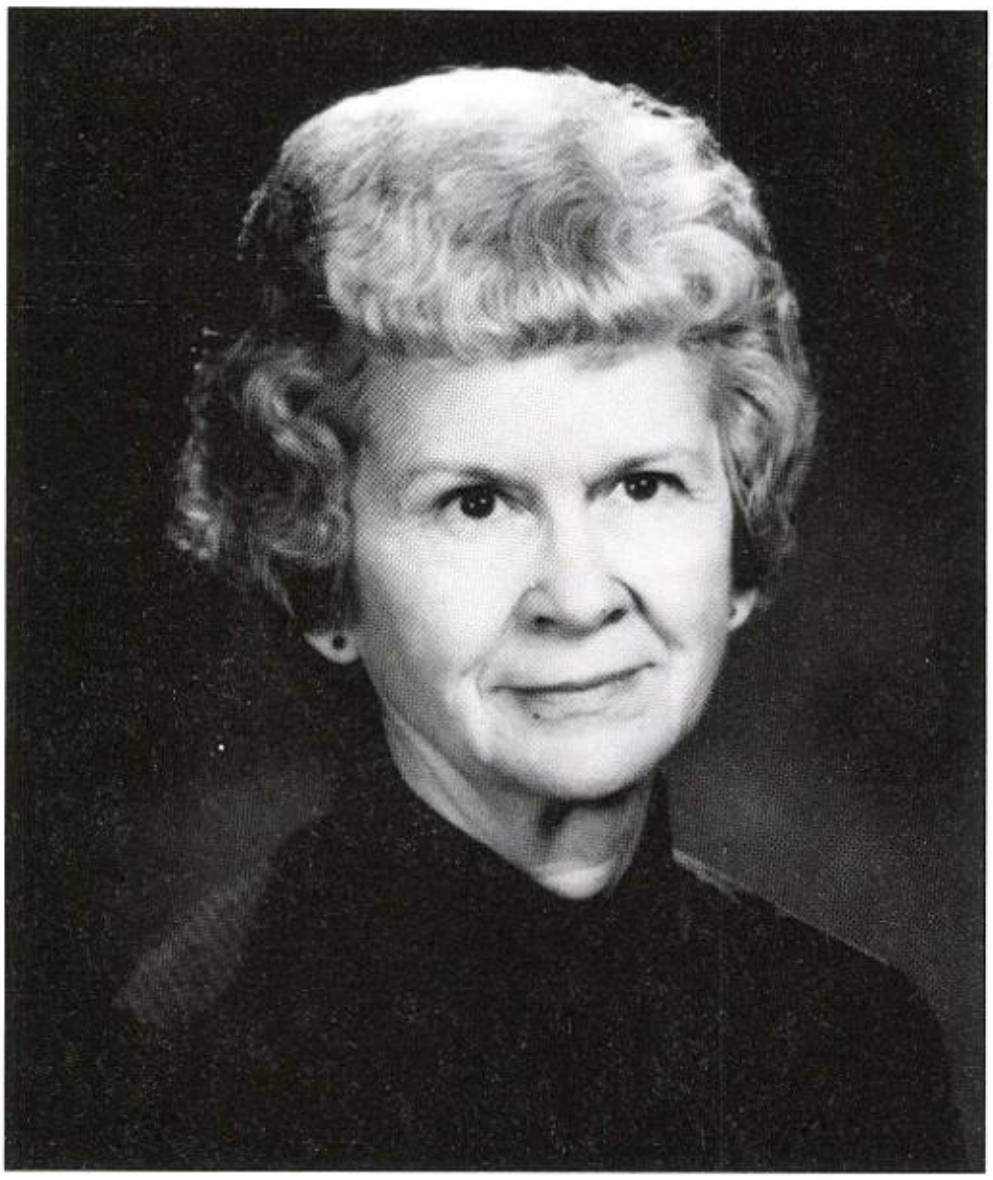
1985 HOUNDS



CARL GLASS, TERRY CAMBELL, SCOTT HOGUE

1985

COACHES



MRS. MINTA SUE CYPERT

The commercial department of Throckmorton High School has been ably managed for the past thirty-nine years by Mrs. Minta Sue Cypert. She and husband Walter, retired elementary school principal, formed a dedicated teaching team throughout the years.

Mrs. Cypert, in dedicating this annual to you, no words could be as appropriate in expressing our feelings as this poem written by one of your former students.

QUICK BROWN FOX

across a crowded room
past a myriad of gleaming
keyboards
damp from hand cream
sticky from soft drinks
a sea of heads bob left to right
fingers flying,
hands shaking,
wrists in a rhythm pounding
at the end of the room
she smiles,
recites her creed,
her litany

"a, s, d, f, j, k, l, semicolon"
"a, semicolon; a, semicolon"
"s, l; s, l"
"d, k; d, k"

and they type
some peck slowly
others tap staccato rhythm

from the back row,
a student watches her:
salt and pepper hair,
firm jaw,
set expression,
yet mischievous brown eyes
occasionally reveal levity
when appropriate

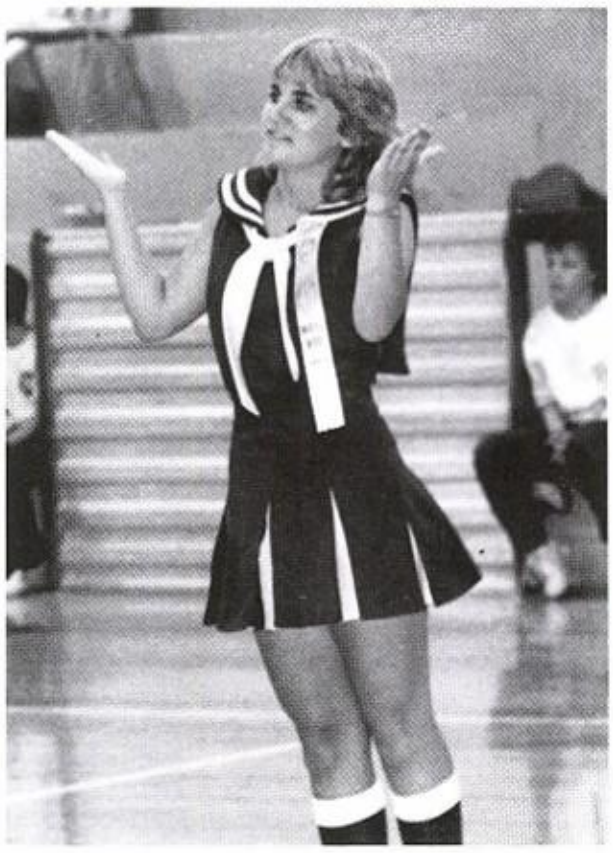
on her desk
Holiday Inn soap
a pacifier
for cursing tongues
new bar
new package

her reputation
her thirty-nine years
threading a circle of
new students,
old students,
children of students

three o'clock coffee time
covering forgotten machines
she remembers
senior trips,
typing contests,
troubled students,
prom nights . . .

the bell rings
students race through the halls
of past and present
margins she has set
wide and well for them.

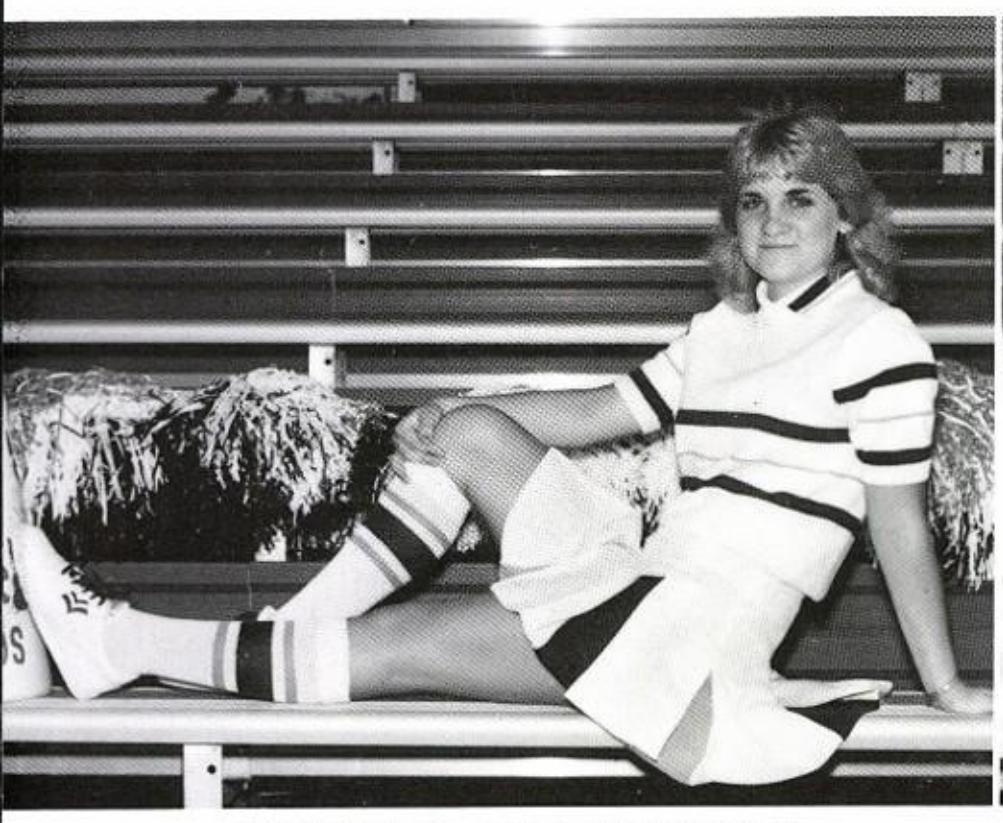
GREYHOUND
CHEERLEADER
FIRST NATIONAL
HOME



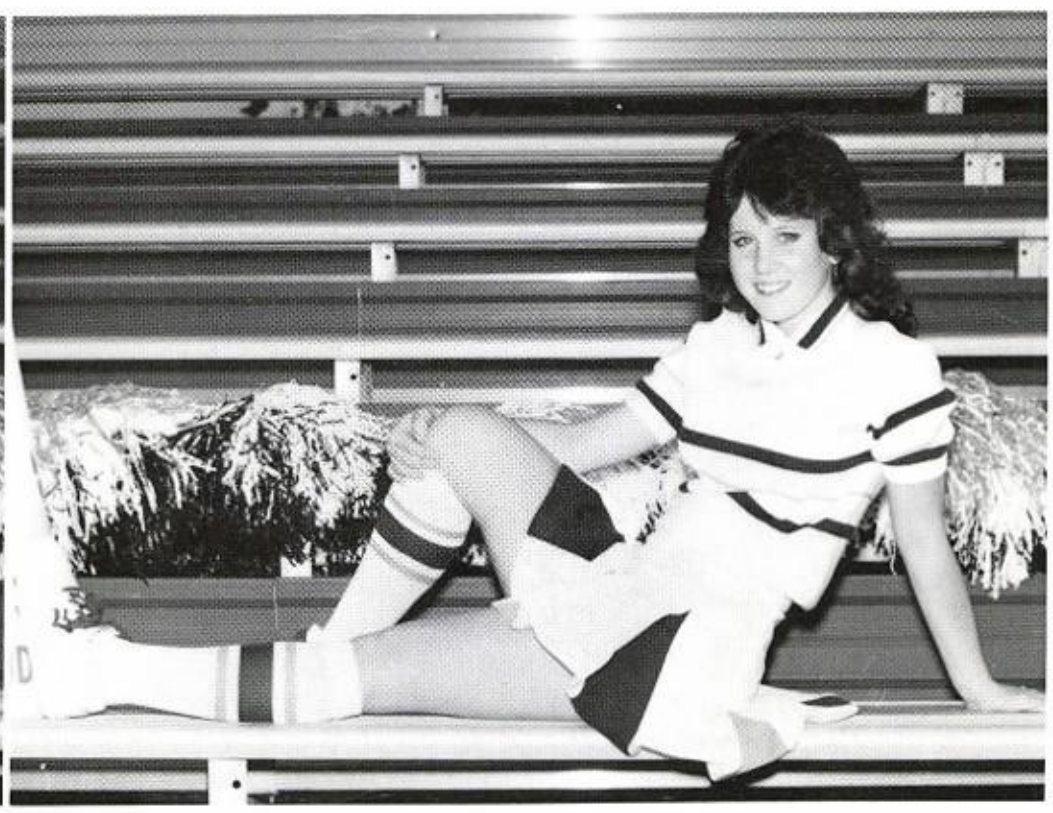
JULIE STEWART (JR.)

AIMEE LILES (SOPH.)

MELISSA SMITH (SR.) (HEAD)

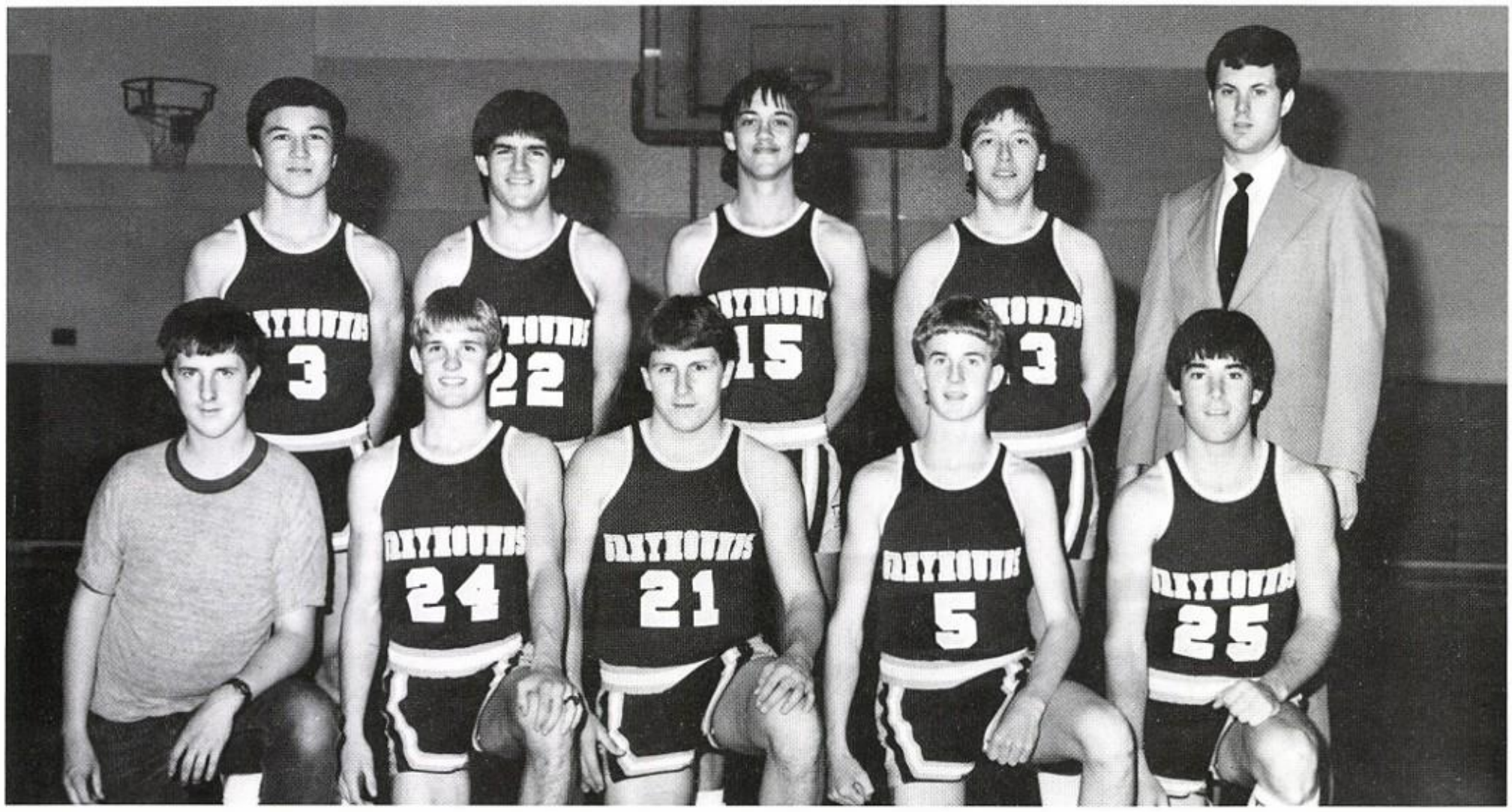


MARTY McCARTY (SOPH.)



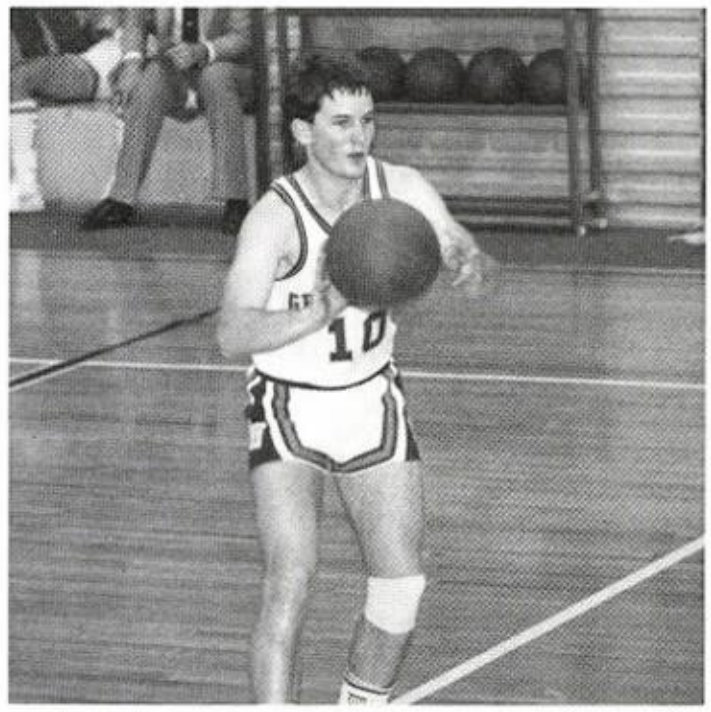
SHEALYN SNODY (FISH)

GREYHOUND VARSITY

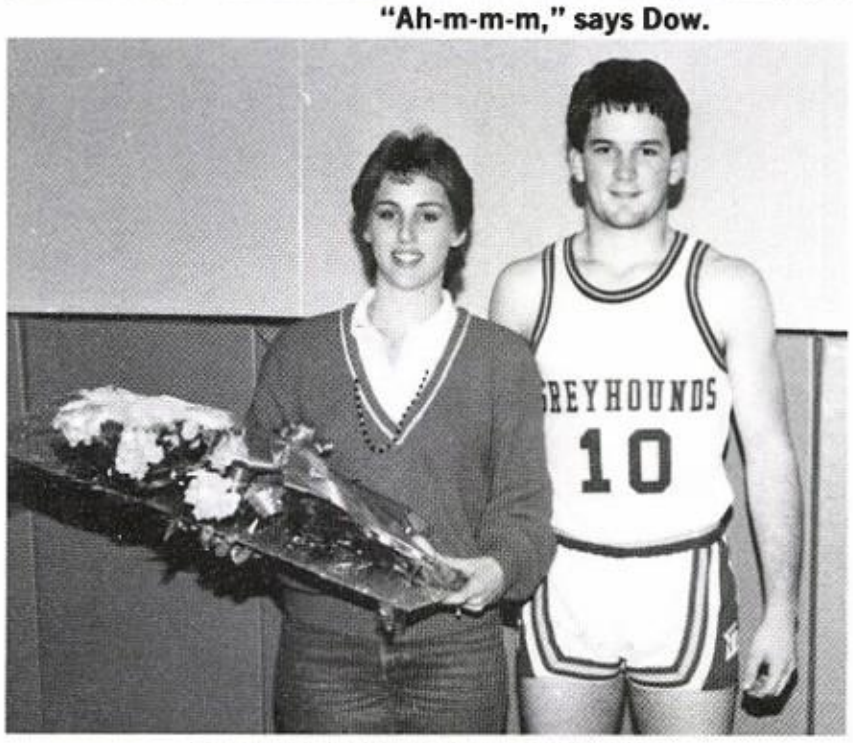


SNAPS

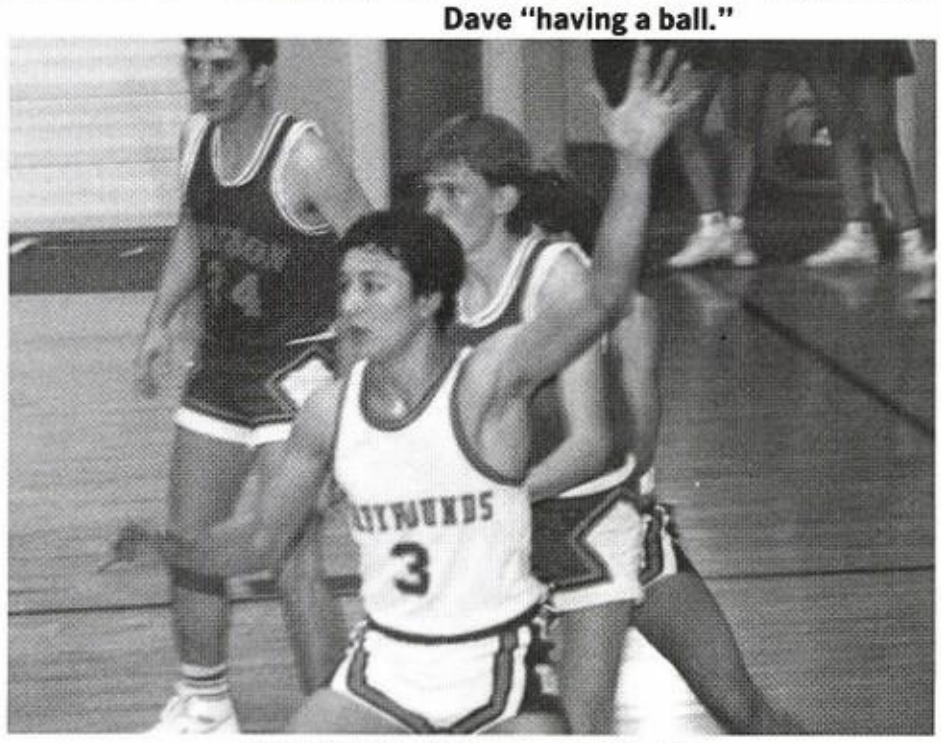
"Ah-m-m-m," says Dow.



Dave "having a ball."

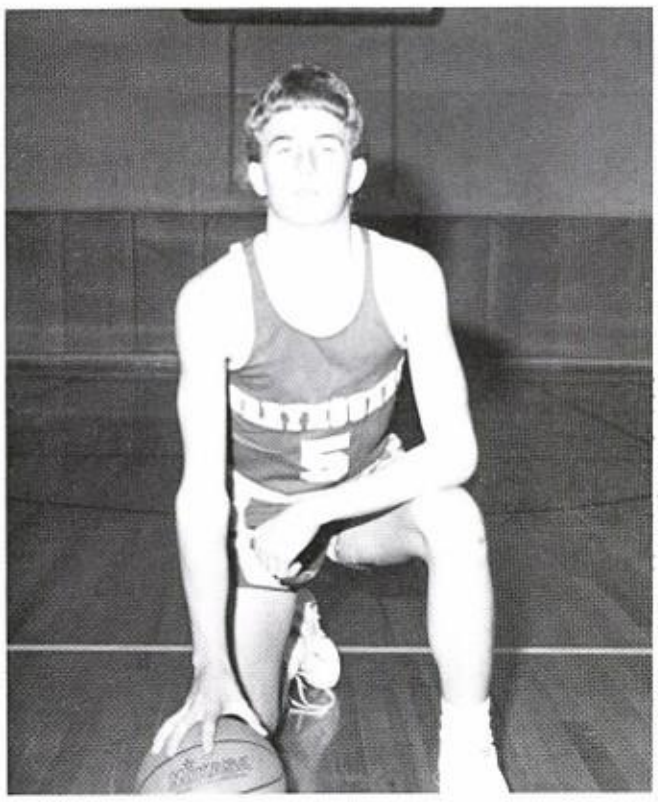


1986 Basketball King and Queen

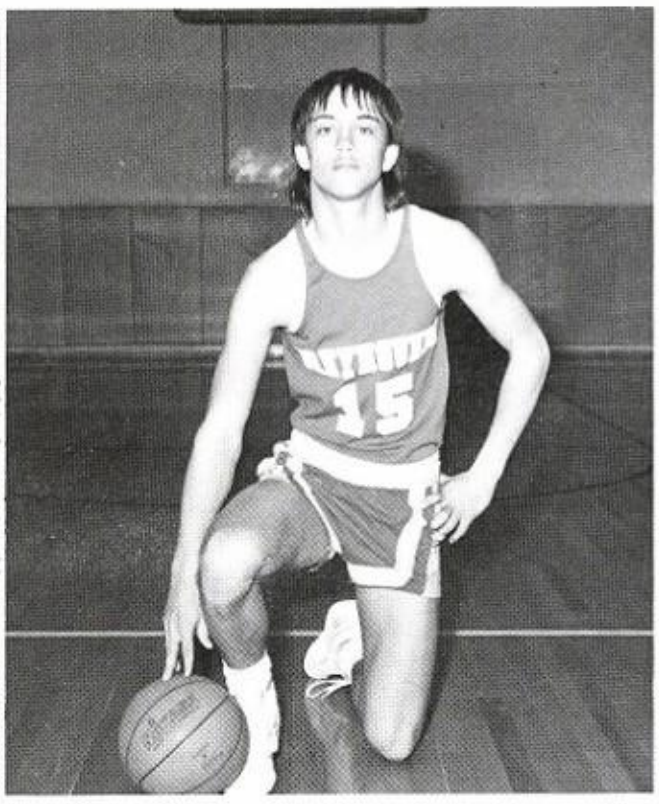


"Aren't you glad you used Dial?"

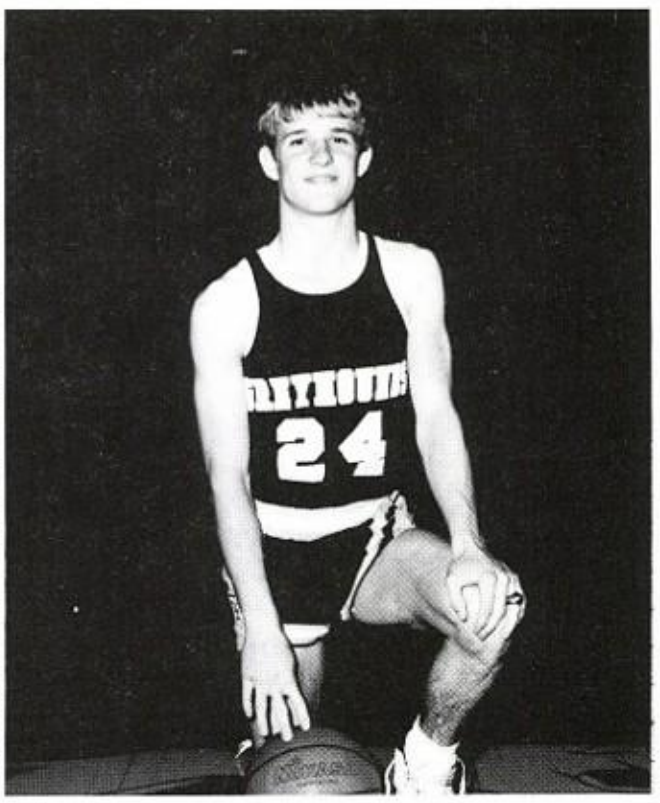
BI-DISTRICT CHAMPS



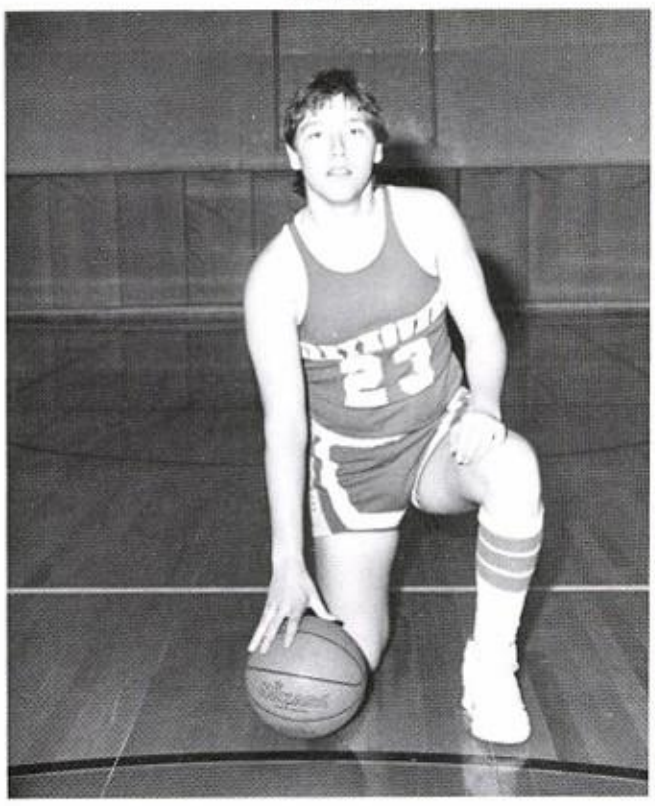
Kirby Andrews
Senior



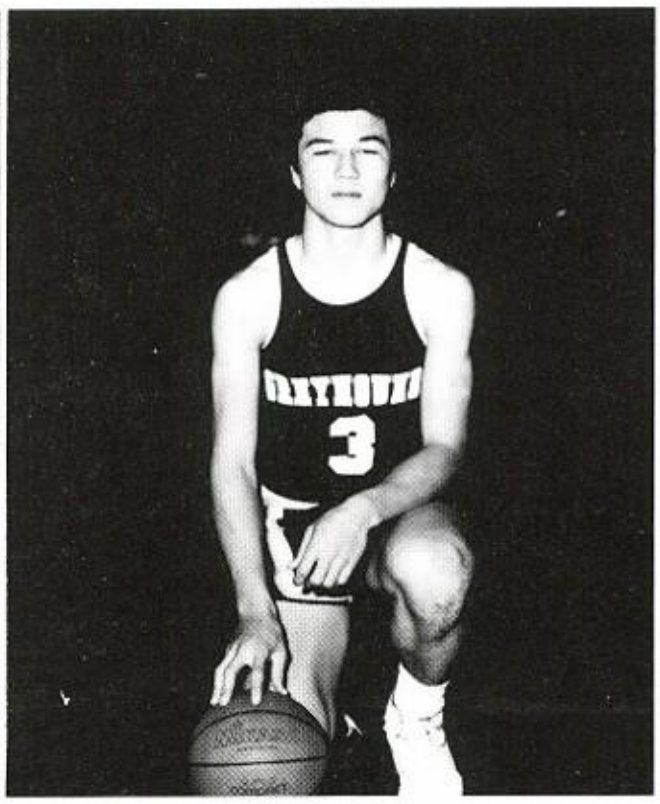
Bart Davis
Senior



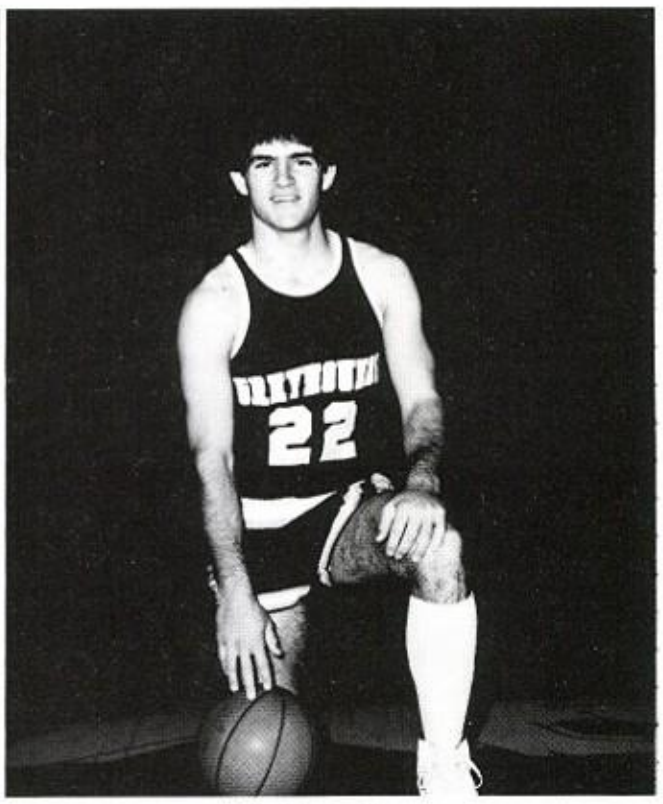
Matt Glenn
Senior



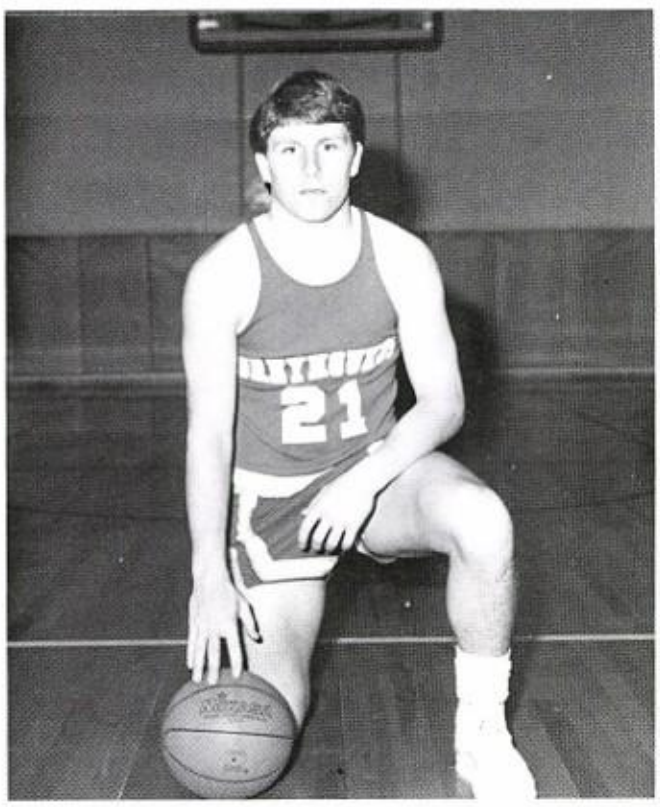
David Gutierrez
Senior



Bill Batchelor
Junior



Kevin Latham
Junior



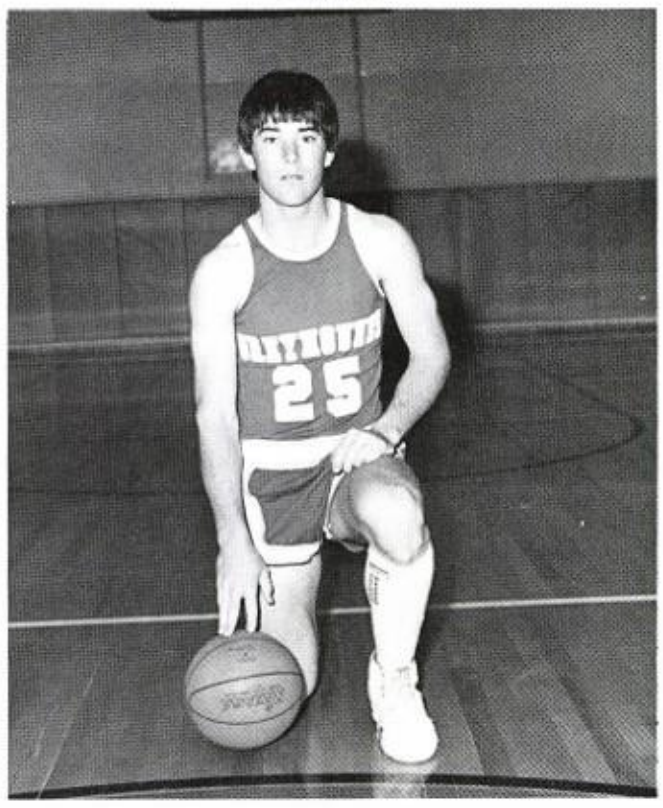
Ronnie Rankin
Junior

BI-DISTRICT SCORE

HOUNDS	**61**
ROBY	**56**

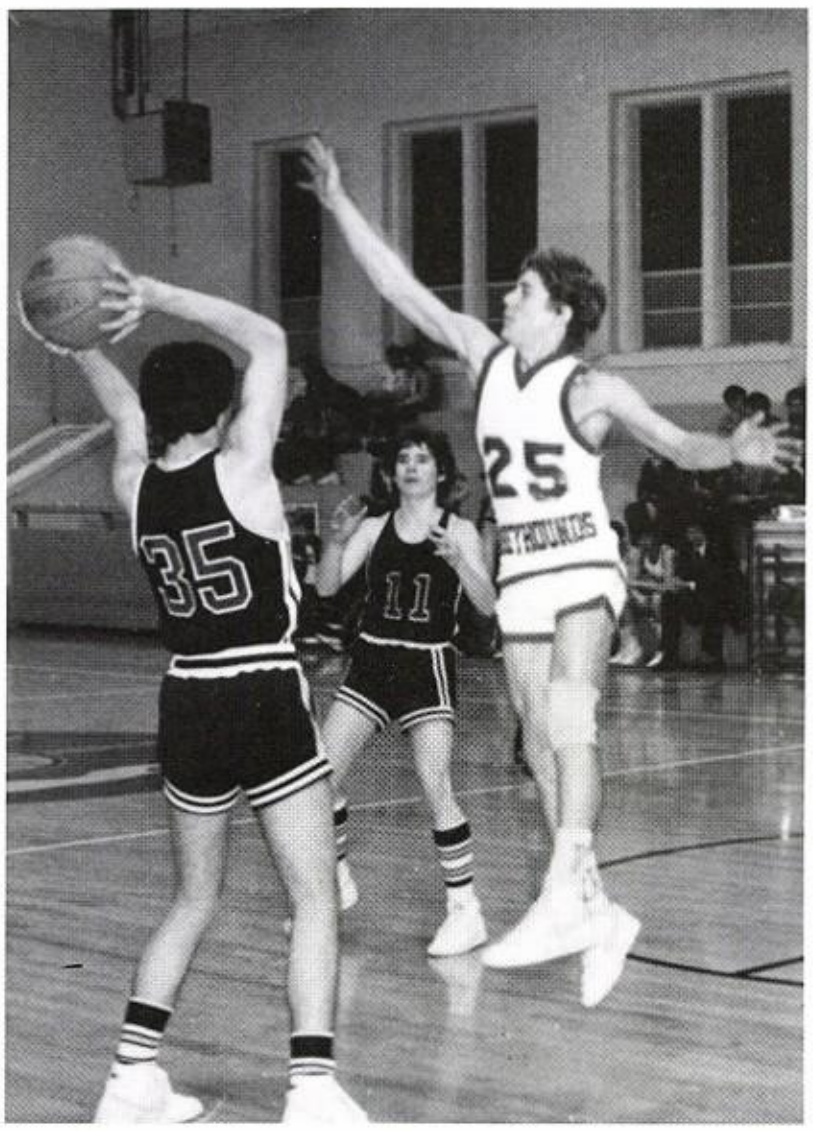
AREA SCORE

HOUNDS	**48**
BRONTE	**58**



Dow Latham
Freshman

GREYHOUND J.V.

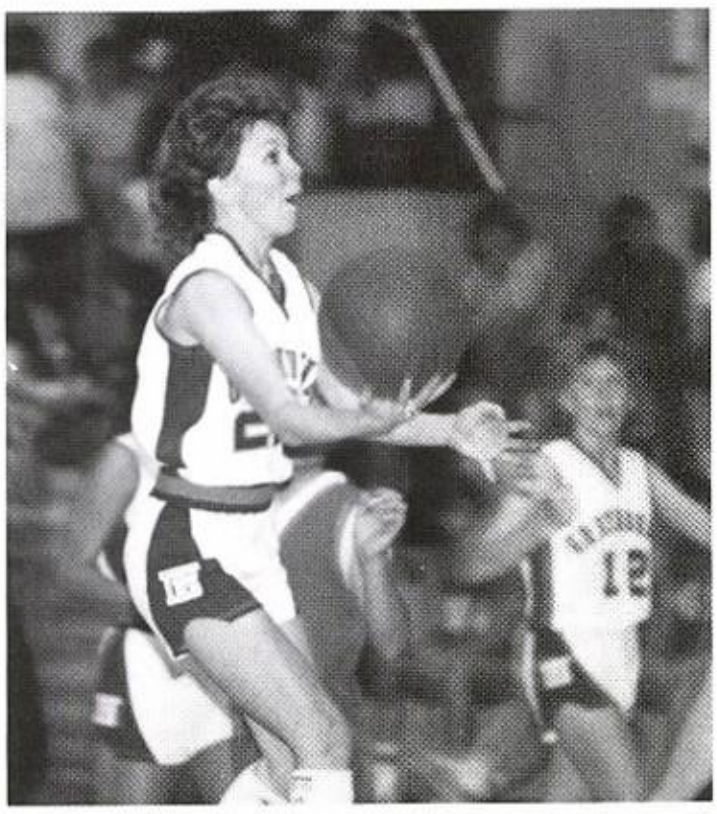


"Hail, Hitler!"

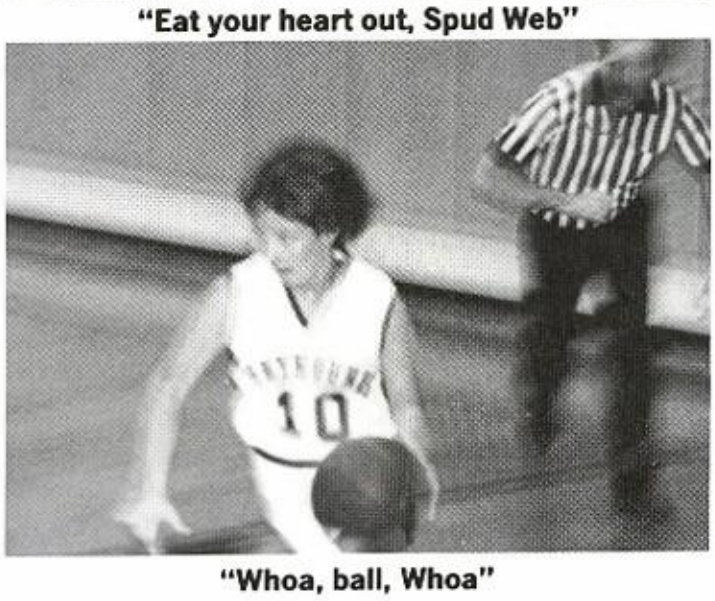
"Hi, Mom — Hi, Dad!" says Tim.

LADY HOUNDS

SNAPS

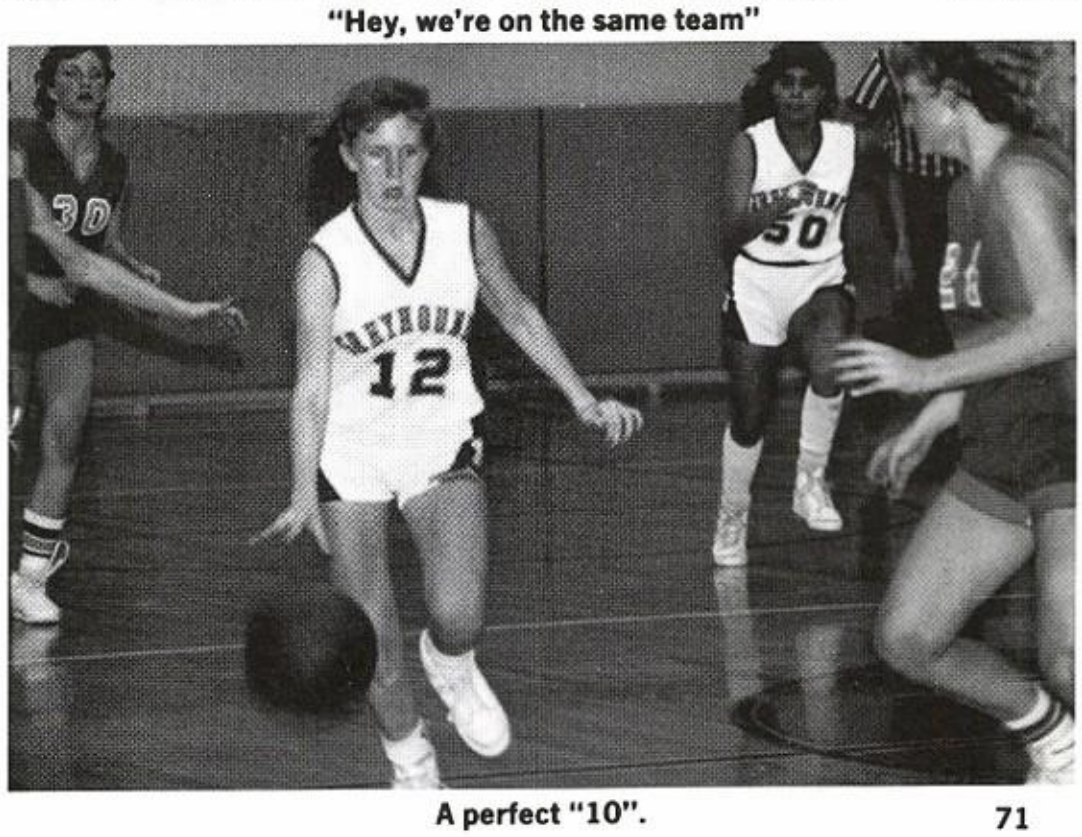


"Eat your heart out, Spud Web"

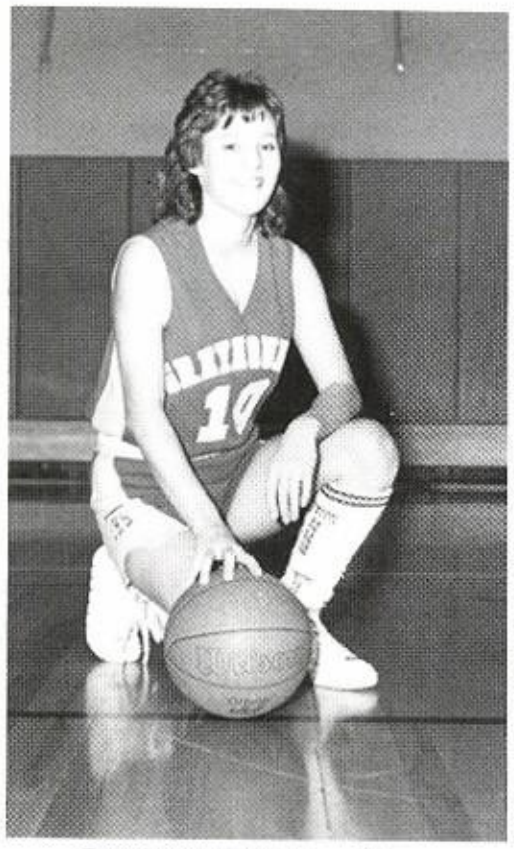


"Whoa, ball, Whoa"

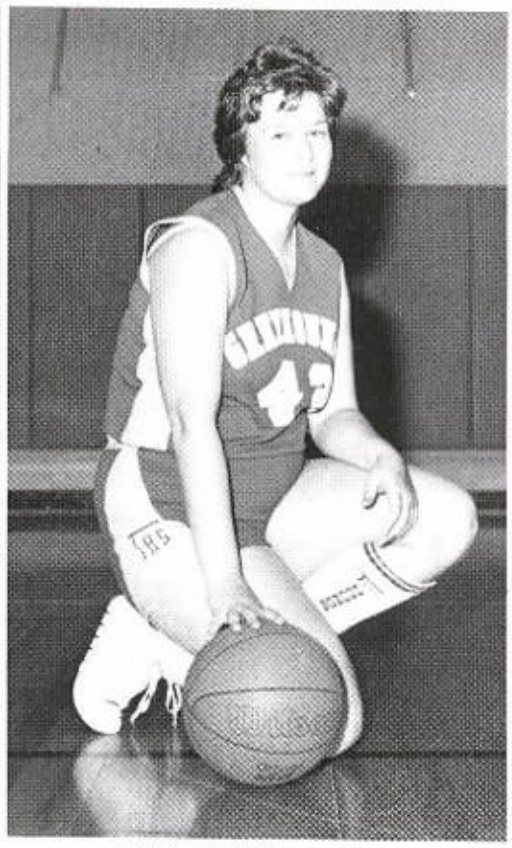
"Hey, we're on the same team"



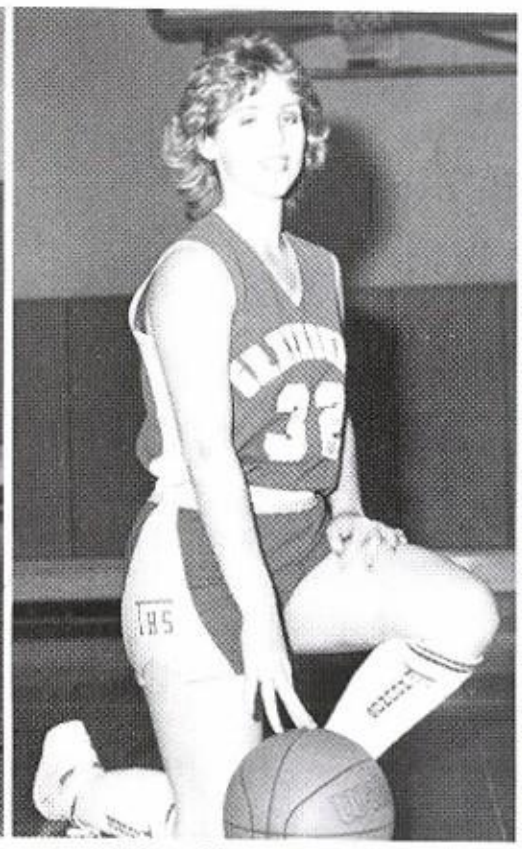
A perfect "10".



Stasha Freeman — Sr.



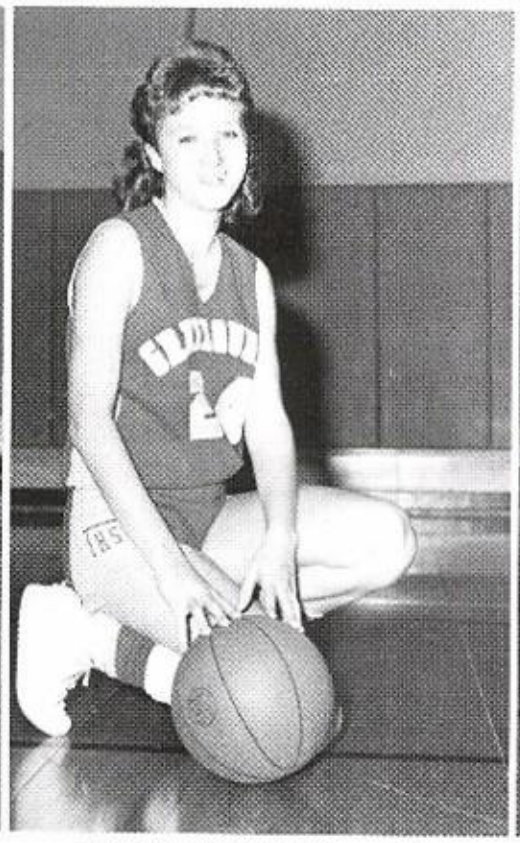
Misty Priddy — Sr.



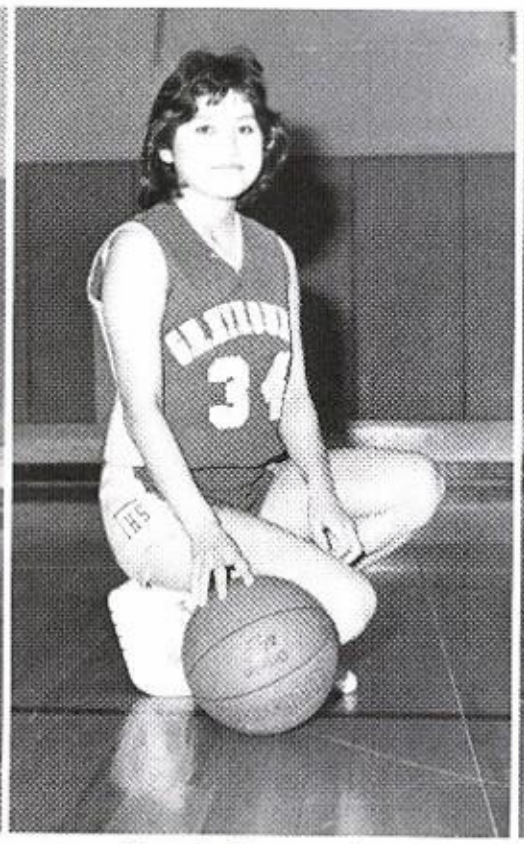
Missy Shawver — Sr.

Melissa Diaz — Jr.

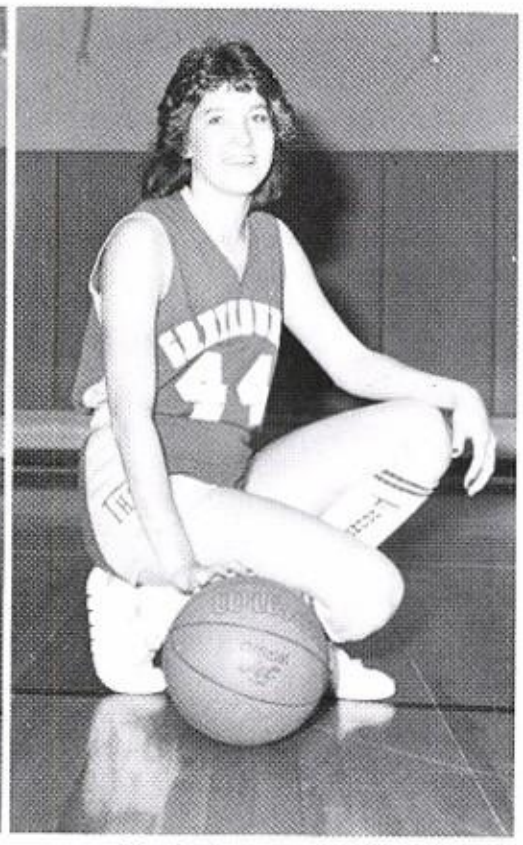
Beth Gober — Jr.



Michelle Musgrave — Jr.

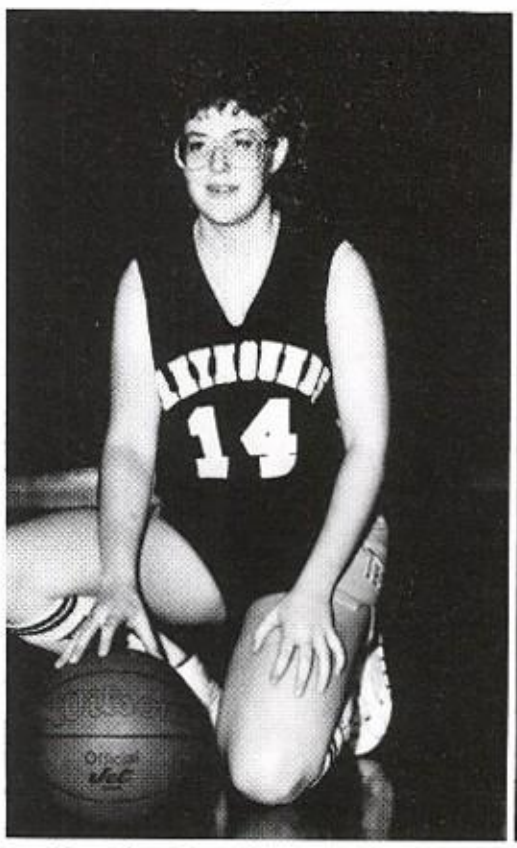


Francis Pena — Jr.

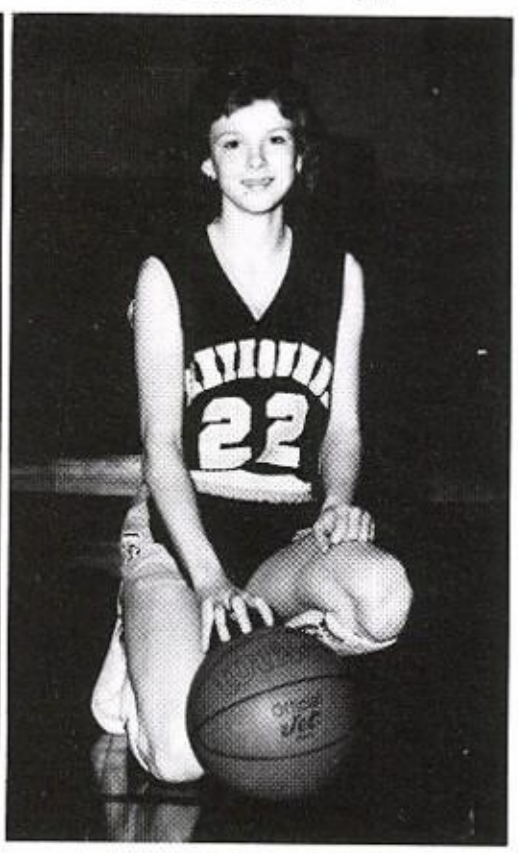


Kayla Rogers — Jr.

LADY SOONERS



Jennifer Brockman — Soph.



Tina Moore — Soph.

LADY HOUNDS J.V.

Bottom row, l to r: Shealyn Snody, Marie Self, Crystal Whitfield, Sandra Diaz. Top row, l to r: Karan Morgan, Teresa Wadkins, Coach Hogue, Mary Diaz, Jerri Ann Cornett.

GREYHOUND

BOYS' "A" TEAM

SECOND IN STATE — **Matt Glenn, Kirby Andrews, Ronnie Rankin, Dave Davis, Brian Carleton**

GIRLS' "A" TEAM

 STATE QUALIFIERS — **Kayla Rogers, Beth Gober, Missy Huston, Stacey Scarlett, Aimee Liles**

GOLF

GIRLS' "B" TEAM

REGIONAL QUALIFIERS — **Leah Carrington, Marie Self, Julie Stewart, Stasha Freeman, Michelle Musgrave, Jennifer Brockman**

BOYS' "B" TEAM

Matt Cogburn, Jeff Barrington, Cody Wells, Chance Cornett, Corey Keeter, Kevin Latham, Roy Stone

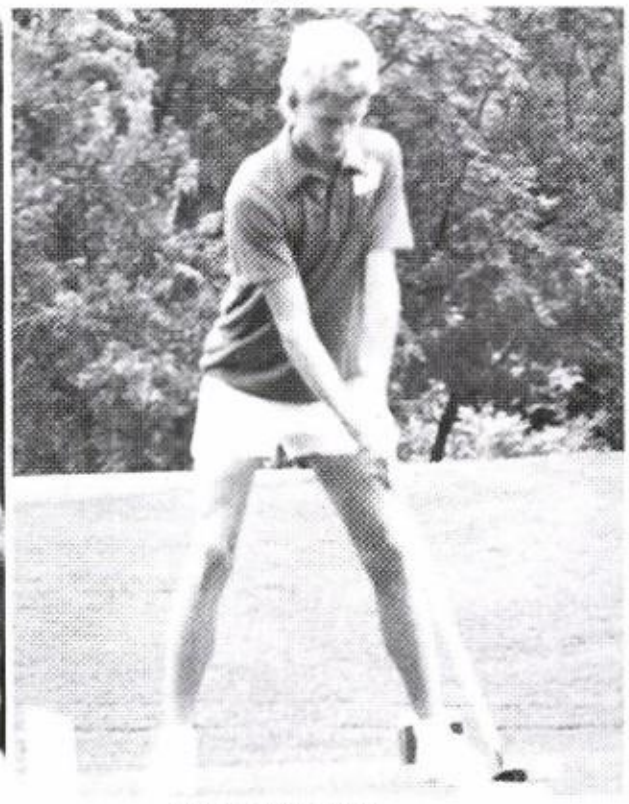
ALL IN A DAY'S WORK

Five "peas in a pod"

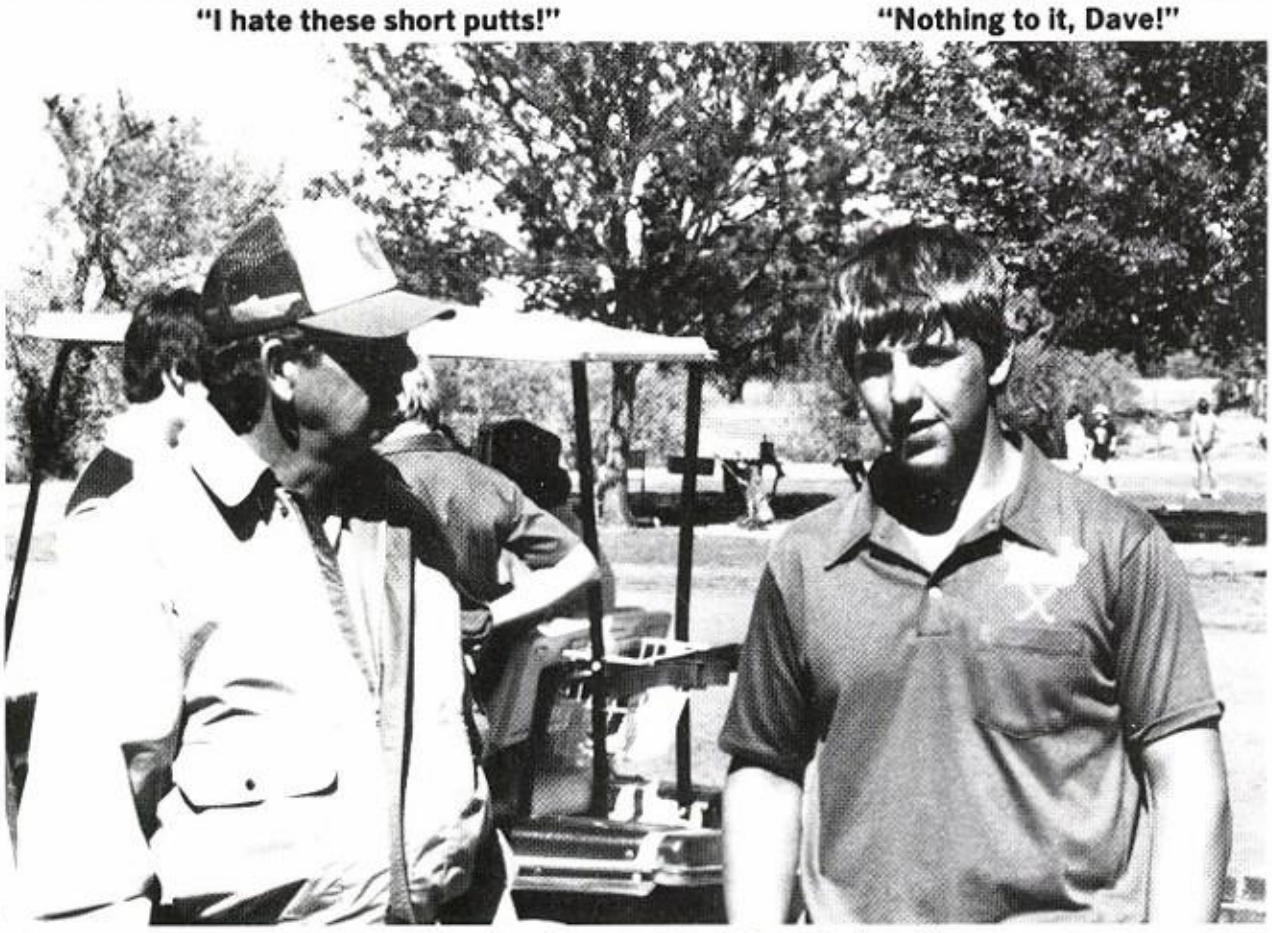
"YO!"

"I hate these short putts!"

"Nothing to it, Dave!"



HEAD DOWN!!



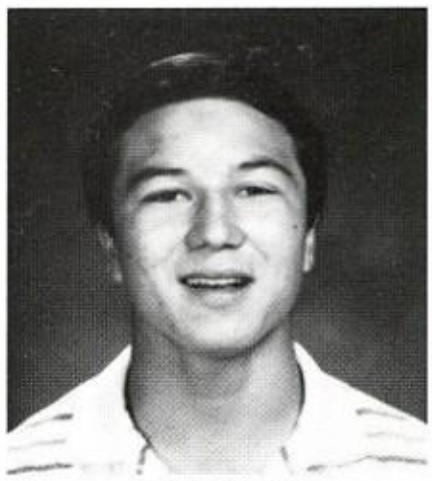
"Yes Dad, I understand Dad, okay Dad . . ."

Anytime now, Ronnie.

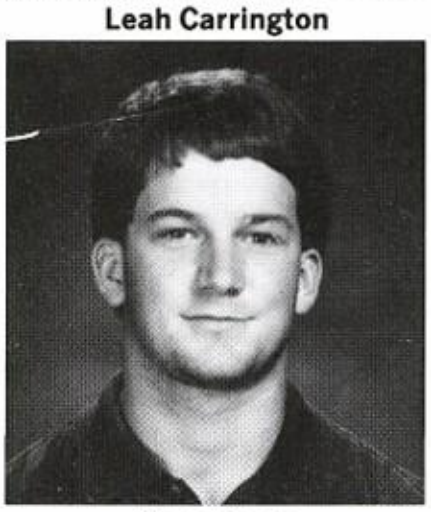
GREYHOUND TRACK

STATE QUALIFIER — LONG JUMP
MICHELLE MUSGRAVE

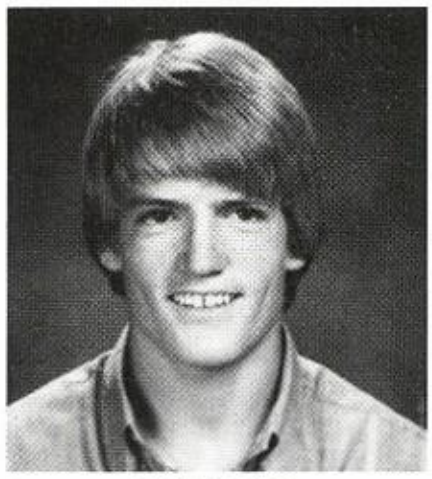
Leah Carrington



Bill Batchler

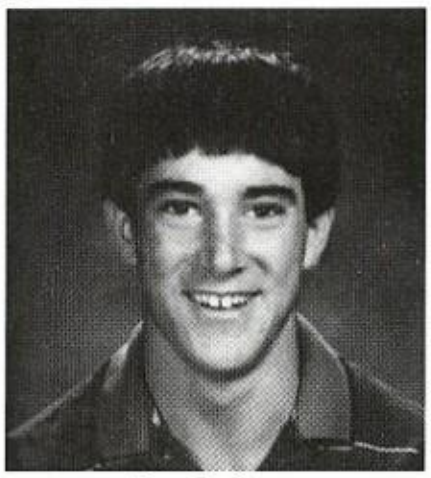


Dave Davis

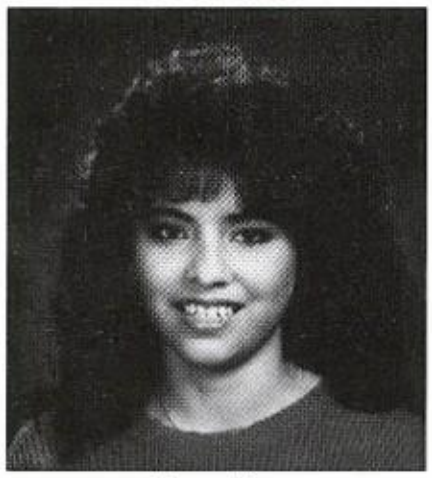


Rob Huston

Aimee Liles

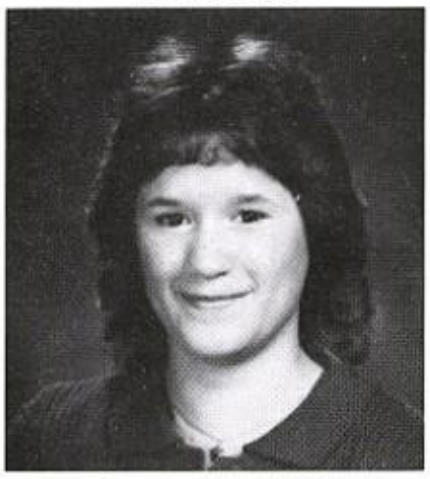


Dow Latham

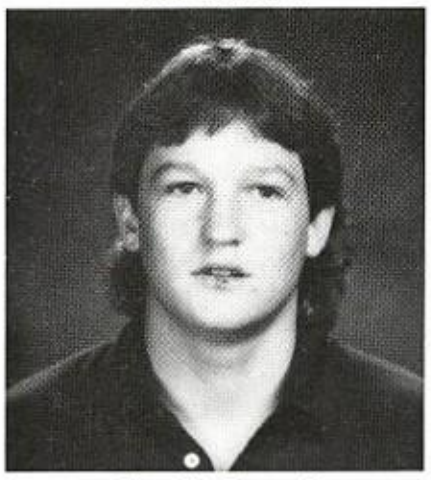


Mary Diaz

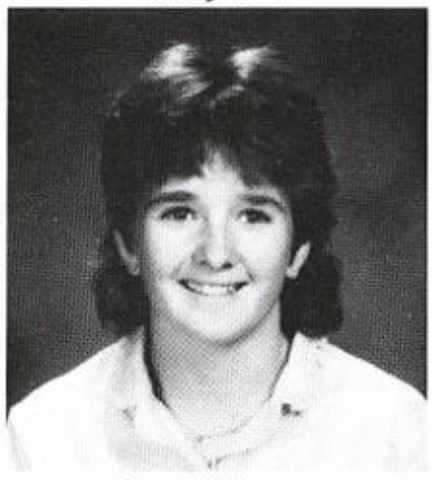
Tina Moore



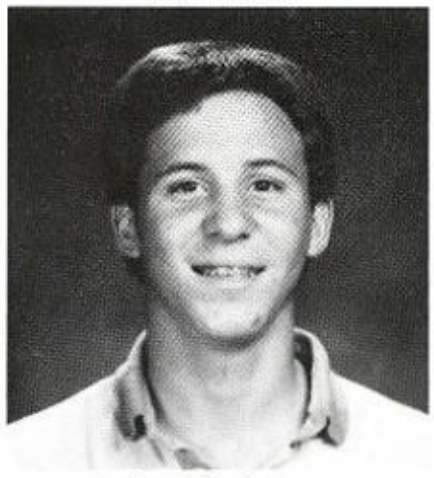
Crystal Whitfield



Charlie Stroud

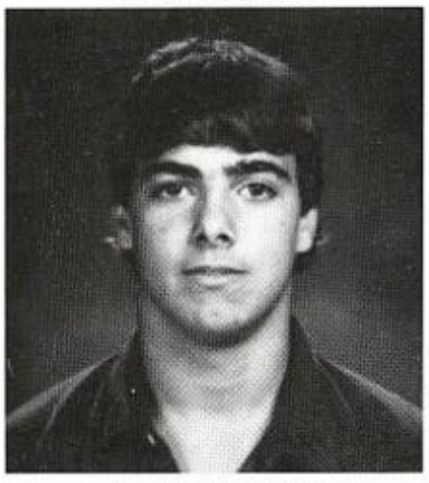


Karan Morgan



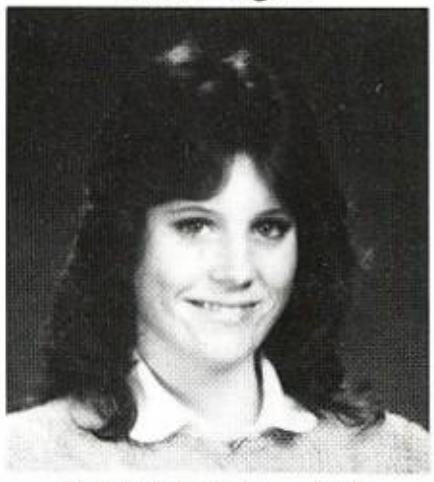
Jace Rodgers

Sandra Diaz



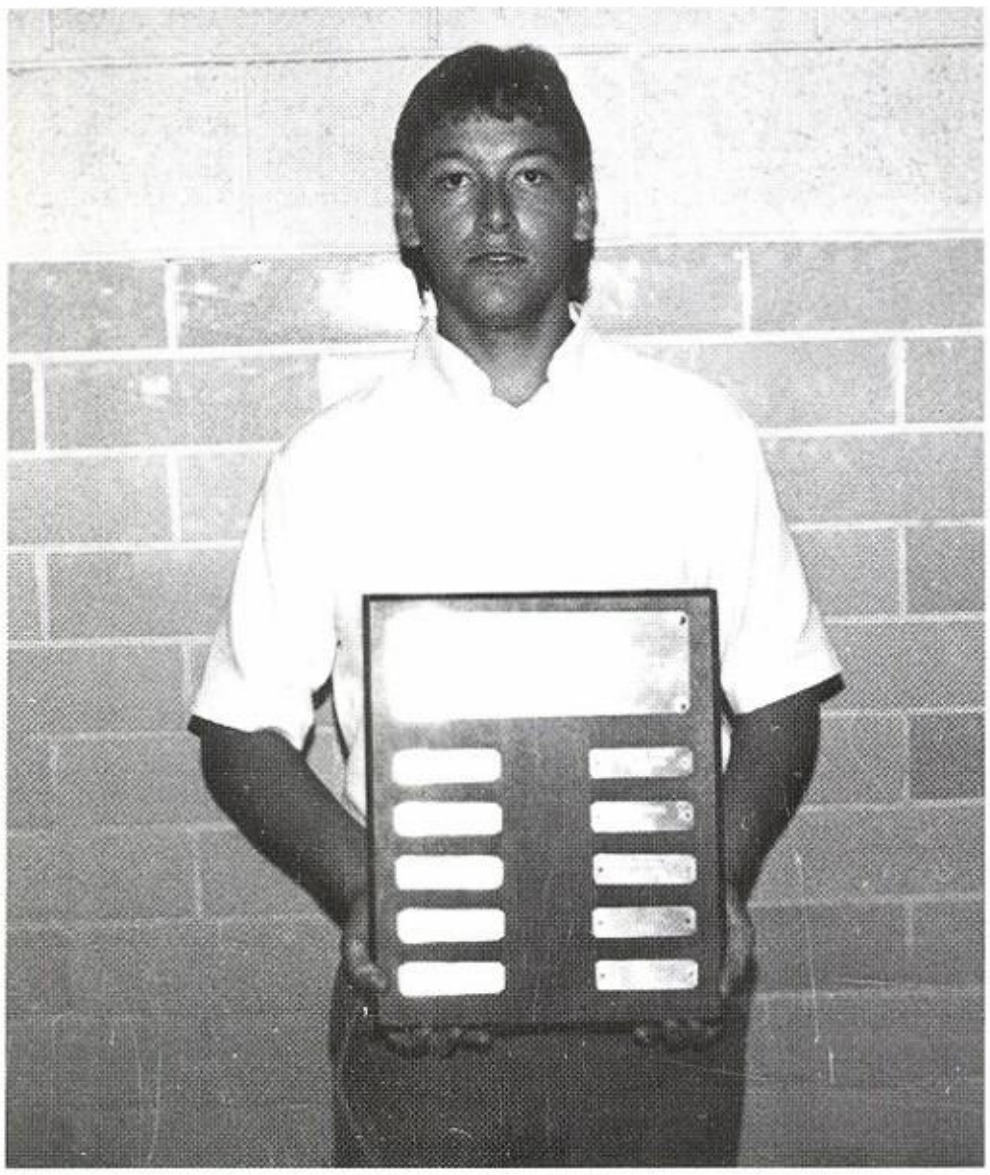
Jay Barrington

Jimmy Batchler



Shealyn Snody — Mgr.

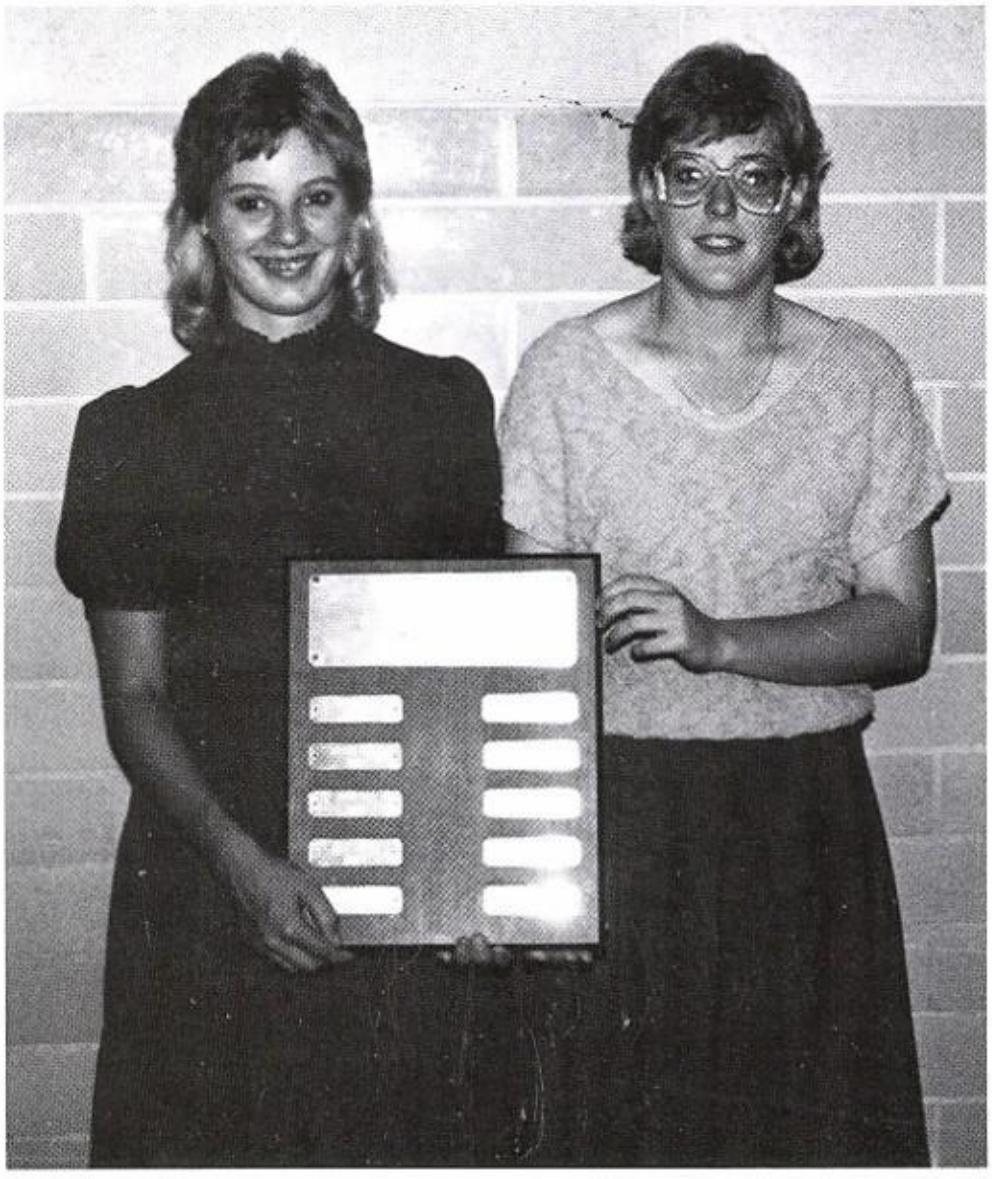
THROCKMORTON ATHLETIC



Most Valuable Boys' Tennis
DAVID GUTIERREZ

Most Valuable Girls' Basketball
TINA MOORE

Most Valuable Girls' Track
MICHELLE MUSGRAVE



Most Valuable Girls' Tennis
STASHA FREEMAN — JENNIFER BROCKMAN

AWARD WINNERS

Most Valuable in Football, Golf, and Basketball
MATT GLENN

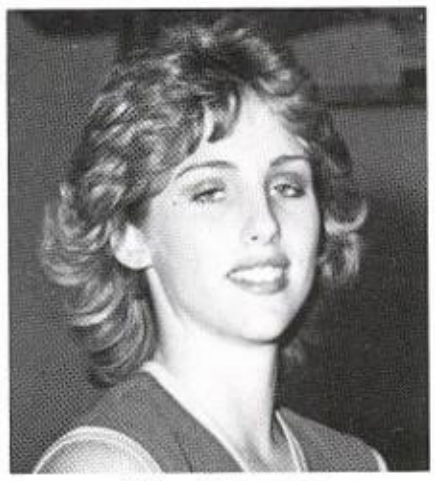
Most Valuable Girls' Golf
BETH GOBER

Most Valuable Boys' Track
BILL BATCHLER AND ROB HUSTON

GREYHOUND TENNIS

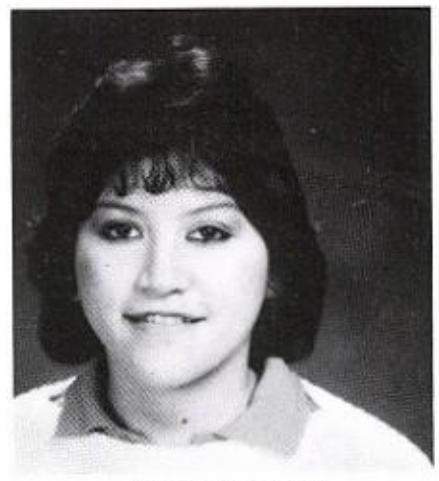
REGIONAL QUALIFIERS
STASHA FREEMAN — JENNIFER BROCKMAN

Misty Priddy

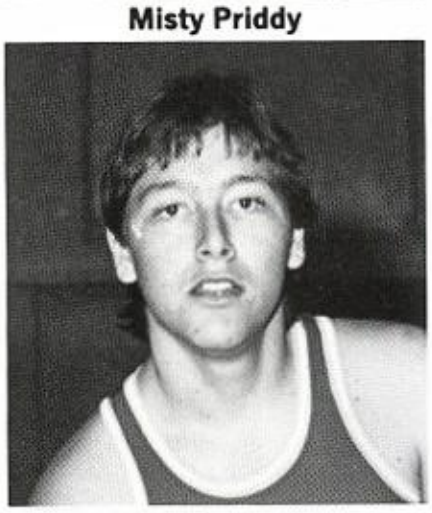


Missy Shawver

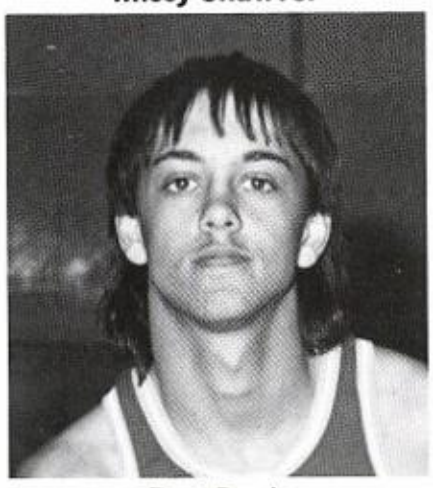
Melissa Diaz



Frances Pena

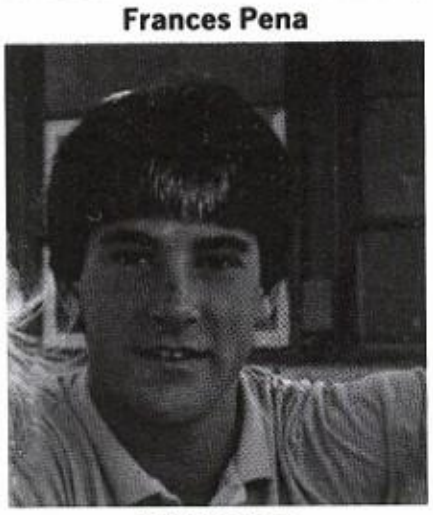


David Gutierrez



Bart Davis

Richard Stout

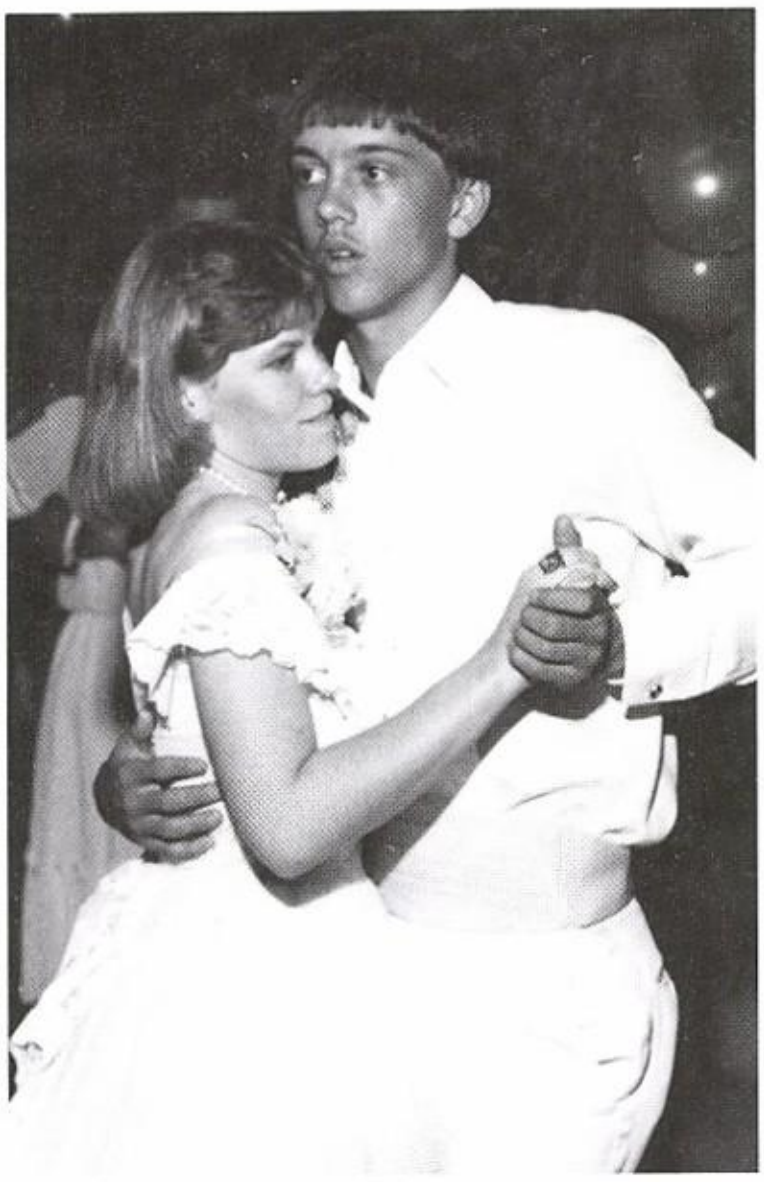


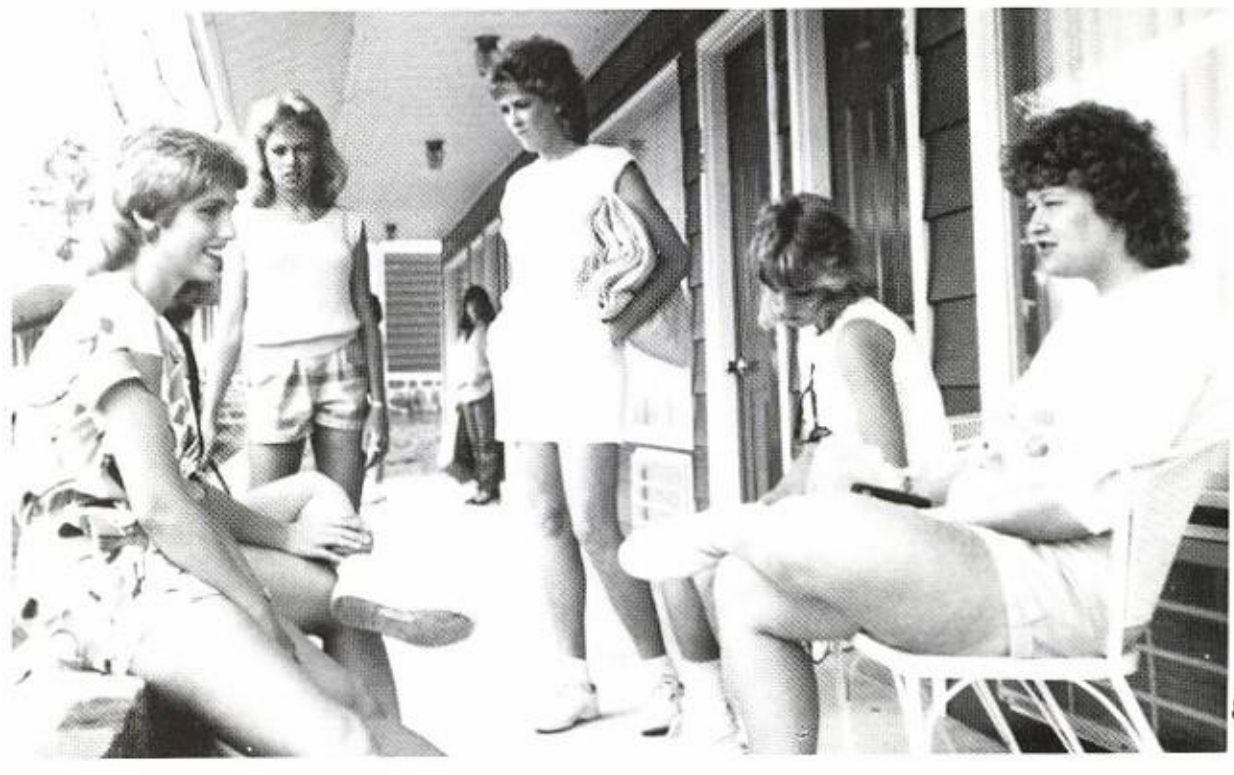
Dow Latham

Mark Murphy — Not Pictured

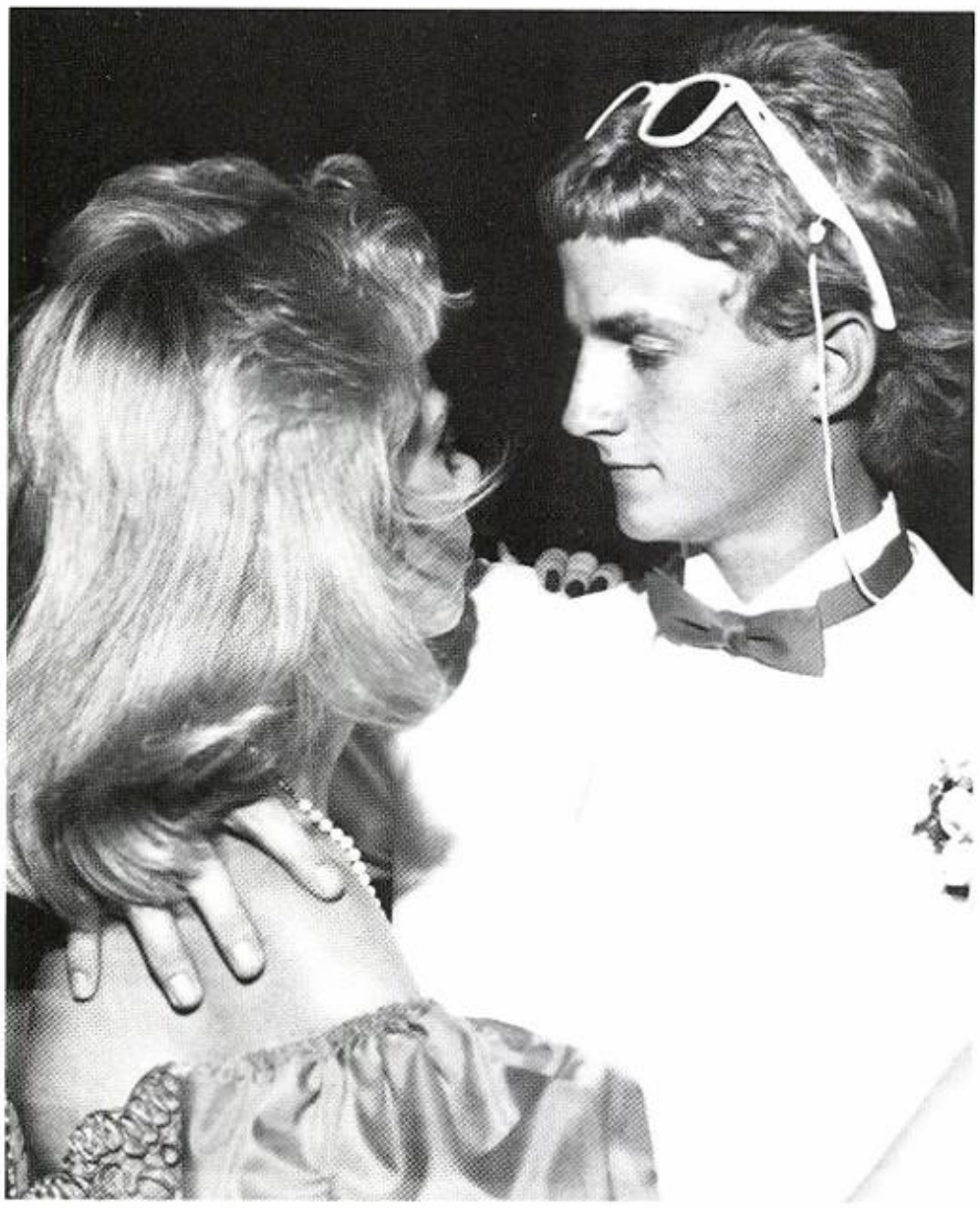
FIRST STATE BANK WOODSON
Box 305
Woodson, TX
(817) 345-6511

ACTIVITIES



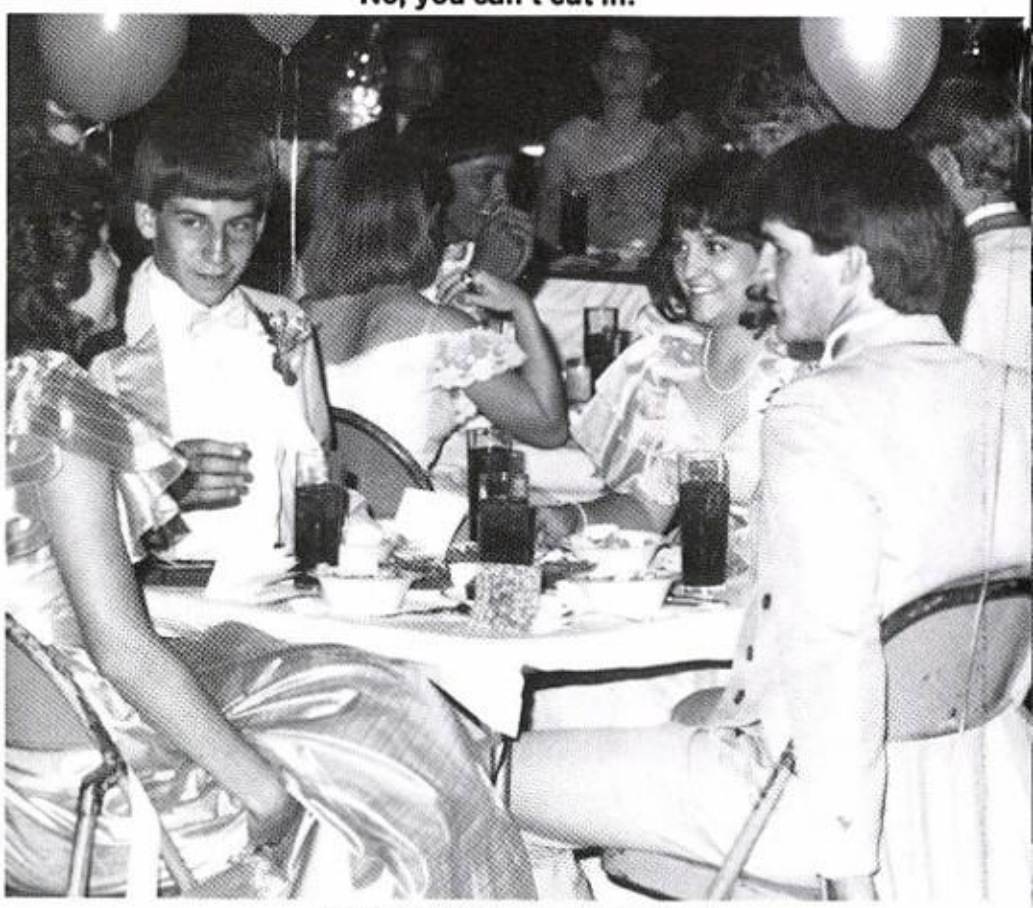


JR.-SR. BANQUET



"Kirby darling, has anyone ever told you that you have freckles?!"

"No, you can't cut in!"



Kayla tells an amusing story.

Julie reads poem to seniors.

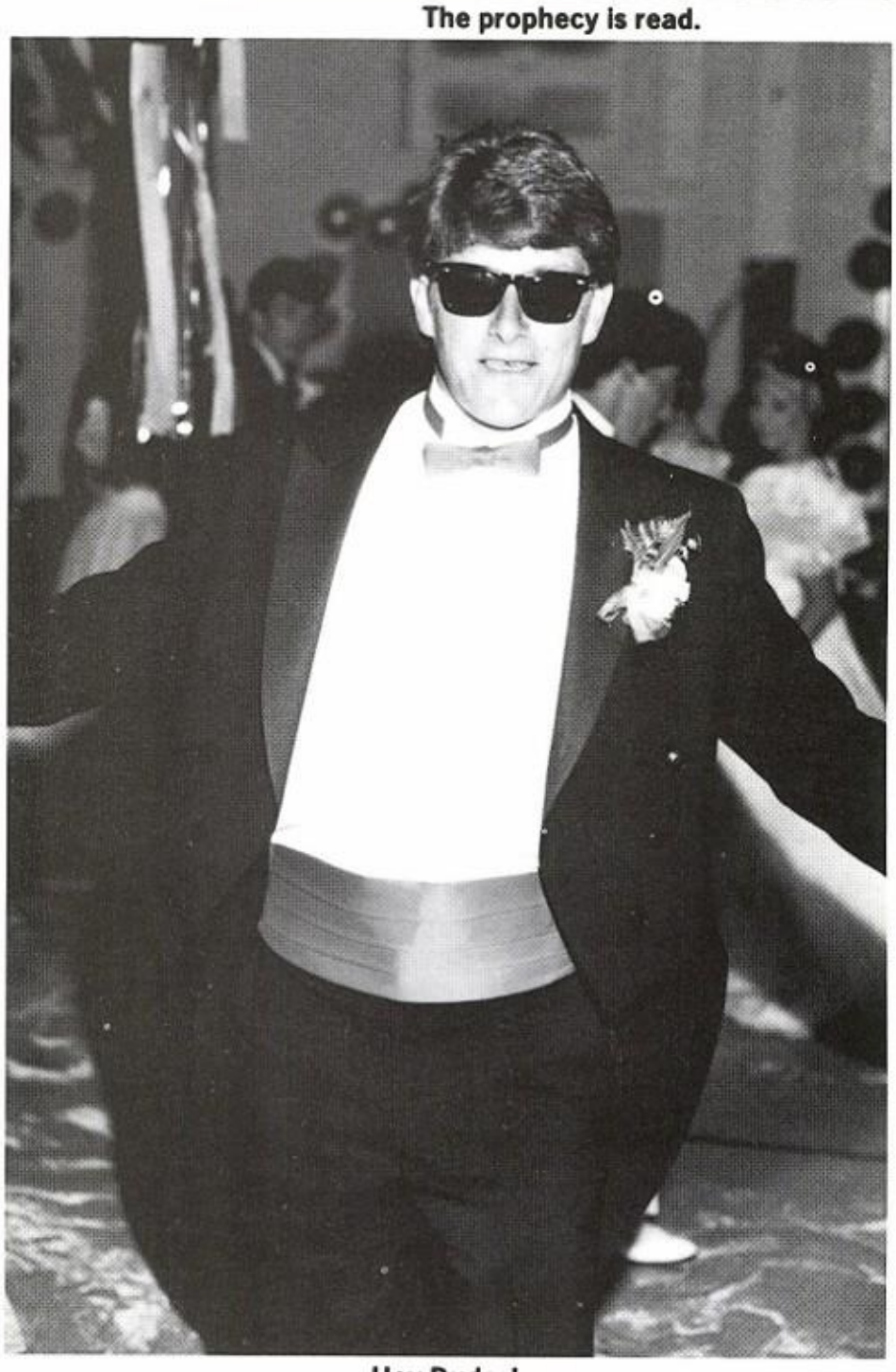
The reading of the will.

PURPLE REIGN

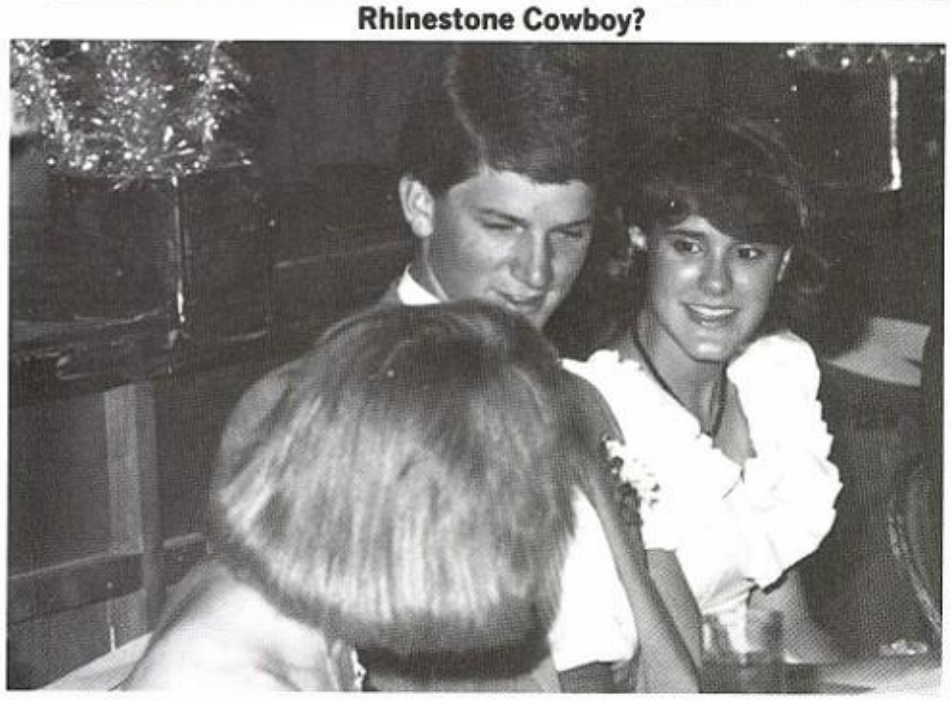
Everyone enjoys the film.

The prophecy is read.

Rhinestone Cowboy?



Hey Dudes!



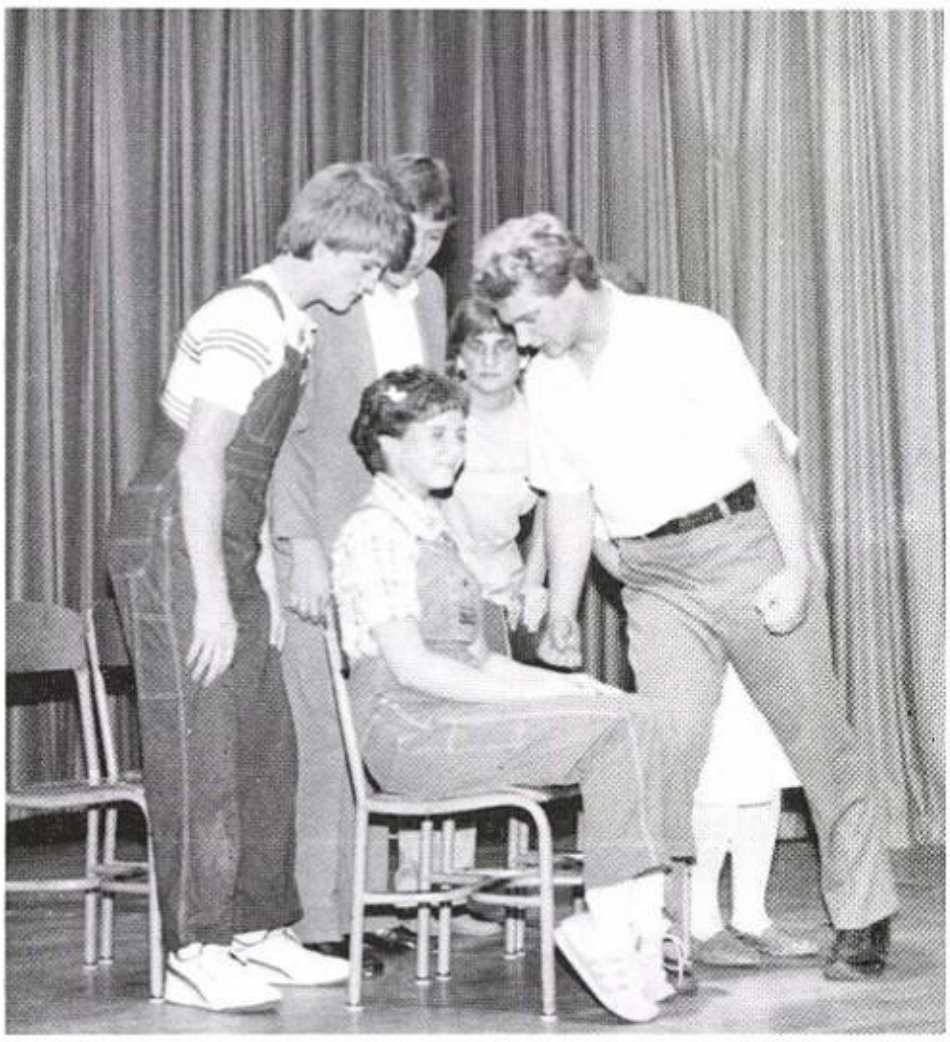
"Beth, I can't believe you said that!" says Dave.

U.I.L. PARTICIPANTS

LITERARY

SPORTS

ANTIC SPRING



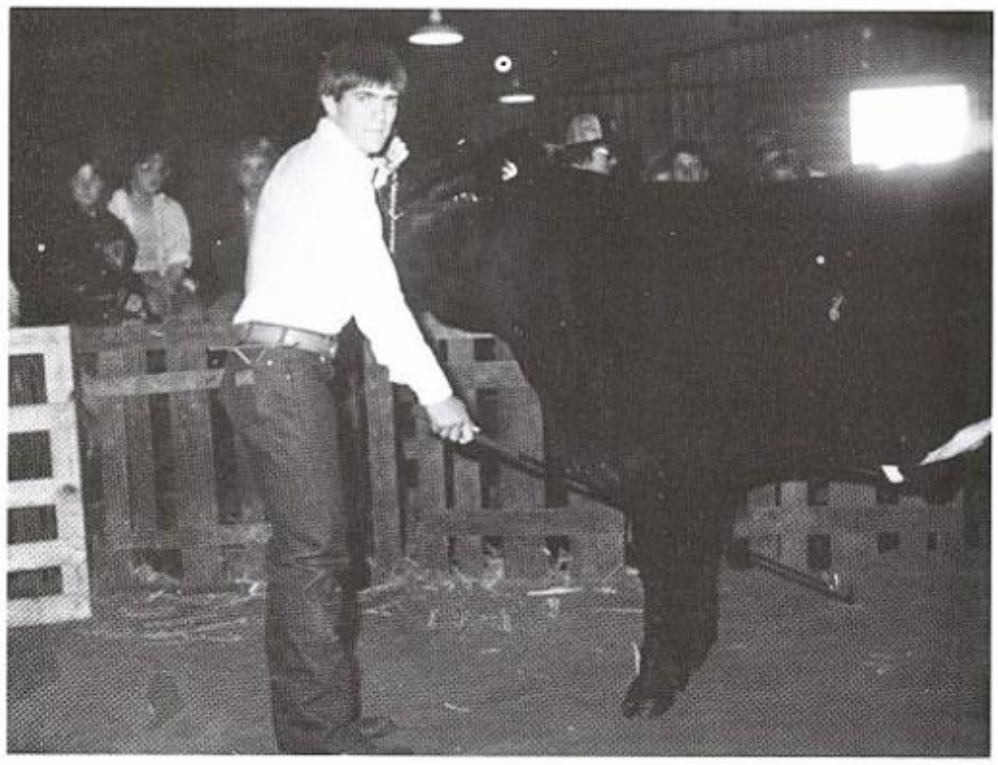
NO!!

What a lovely day for a picnic.

ONE-ACT PLAY DISTRICT CHAMPS

1986 LIVESTOCK SHOW

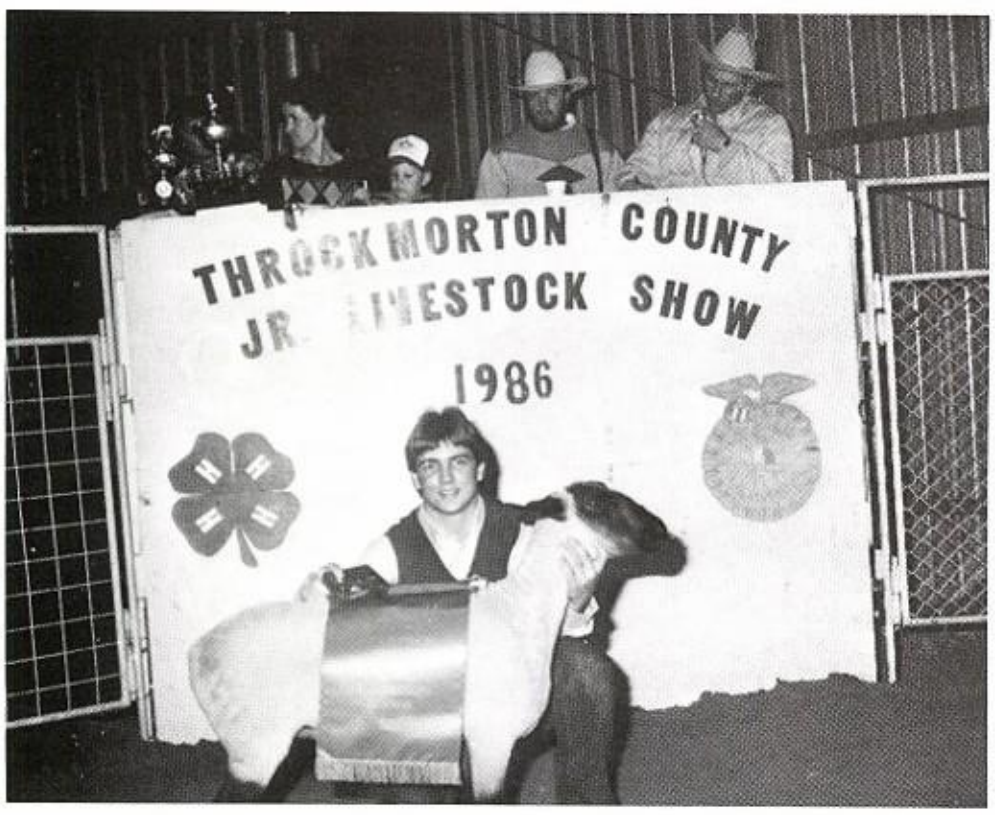
GRAND CHAMPION — Rhonda Whitten



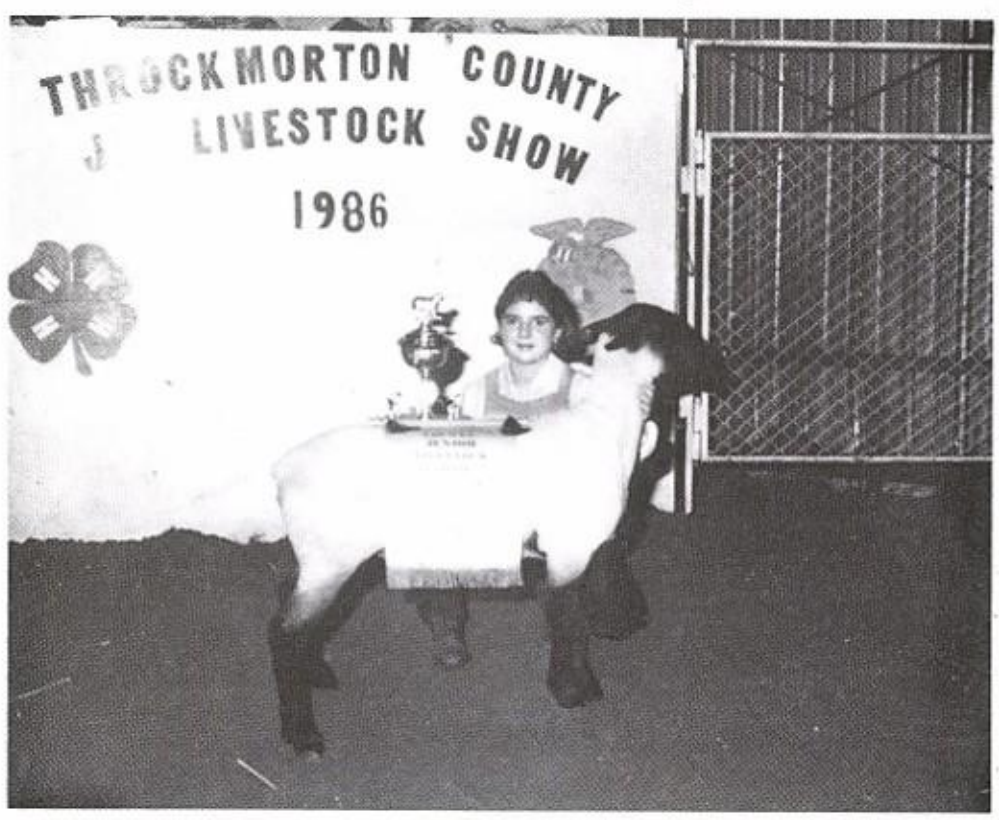
RESERVE CHAMPION — Kevin Latham

GRAND CHAMPION — Brian Harvick

RESERVE CHAMPION — Cary Mathiews



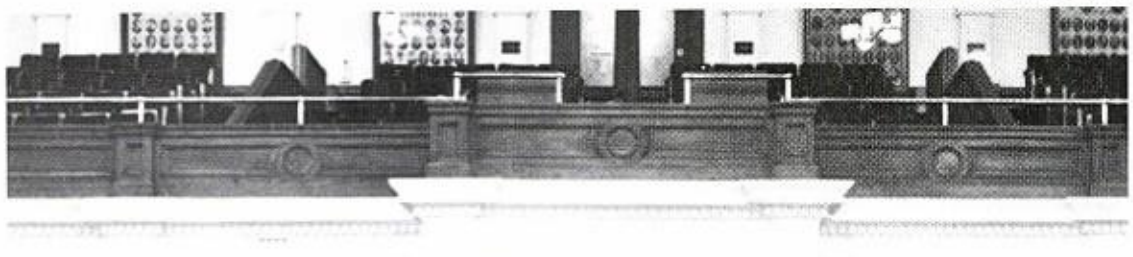
GRAND CHAMPION — Corey Keeter

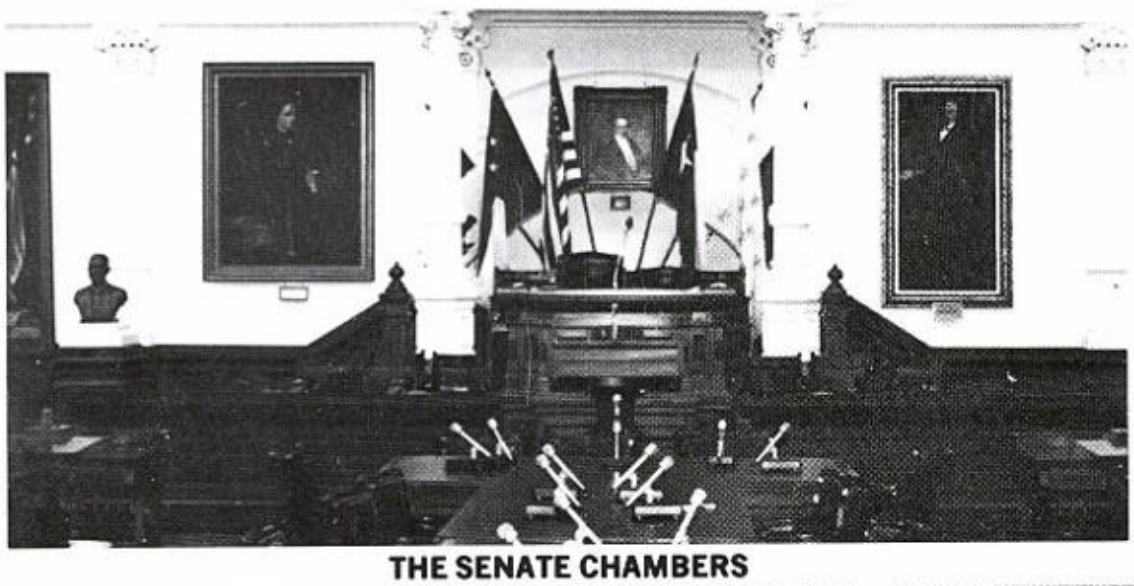


RESERVE CHAMPION — Marie Self

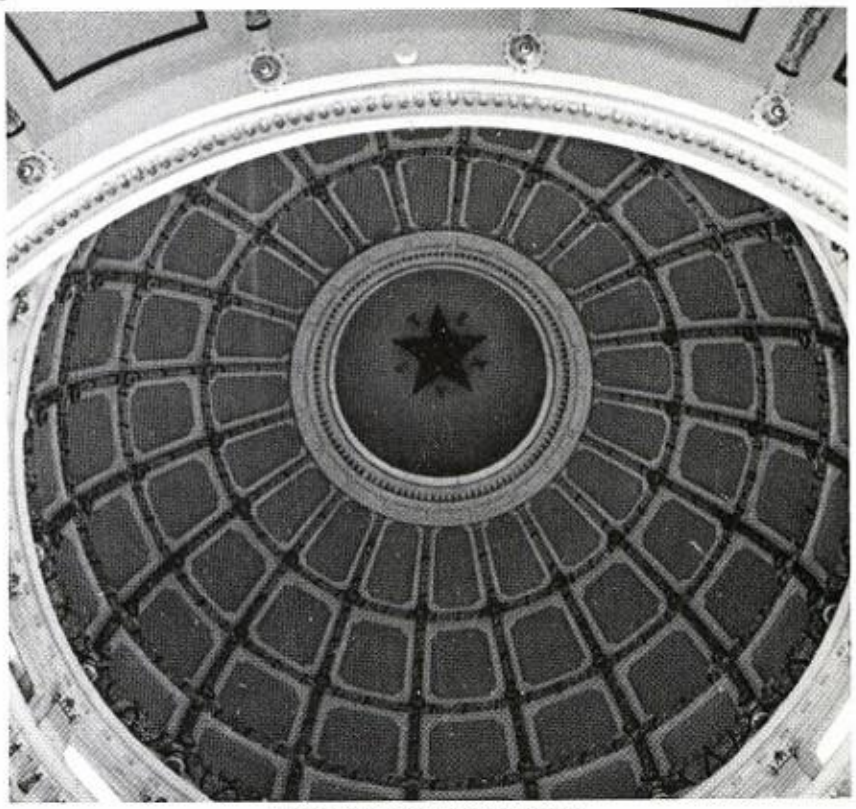
HAPPY BIRTHDAY TEXAS

TEXAS STATE CAPITOL

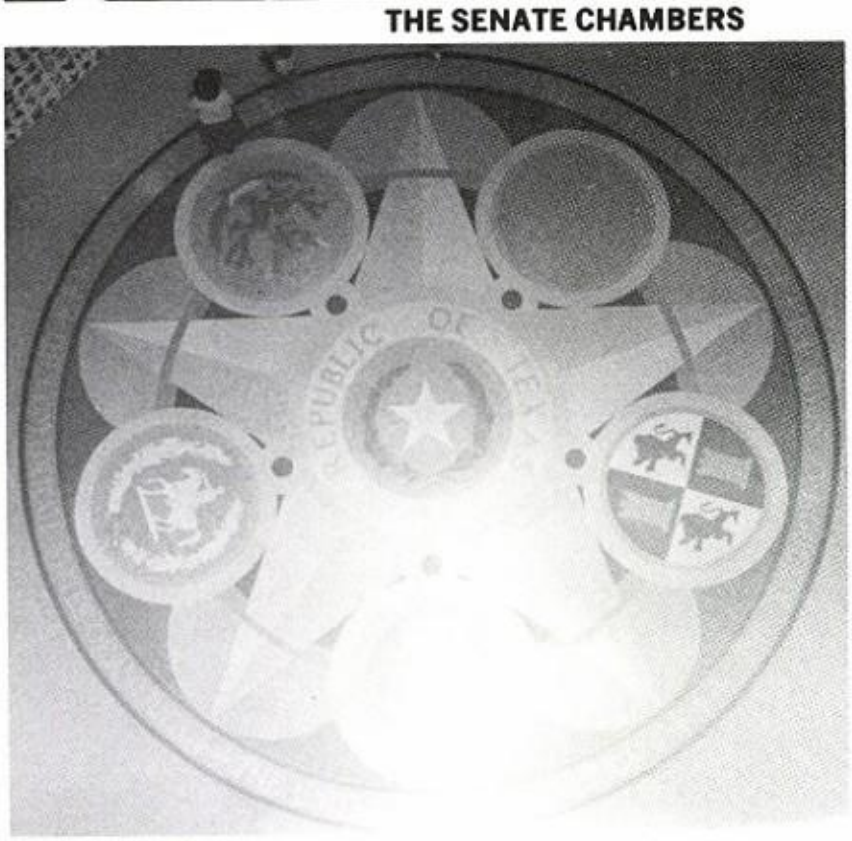




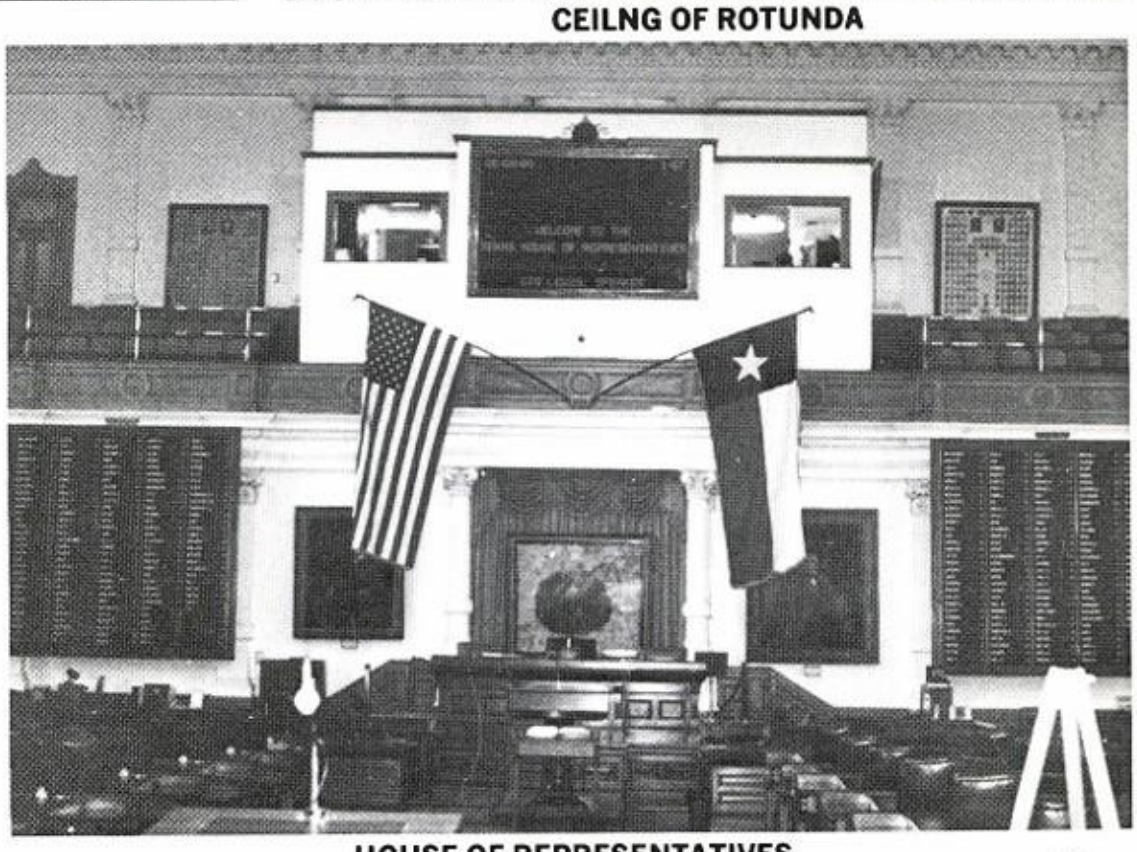
THE SENATE CHAMBERS



CEILNG OF ROTUNDA

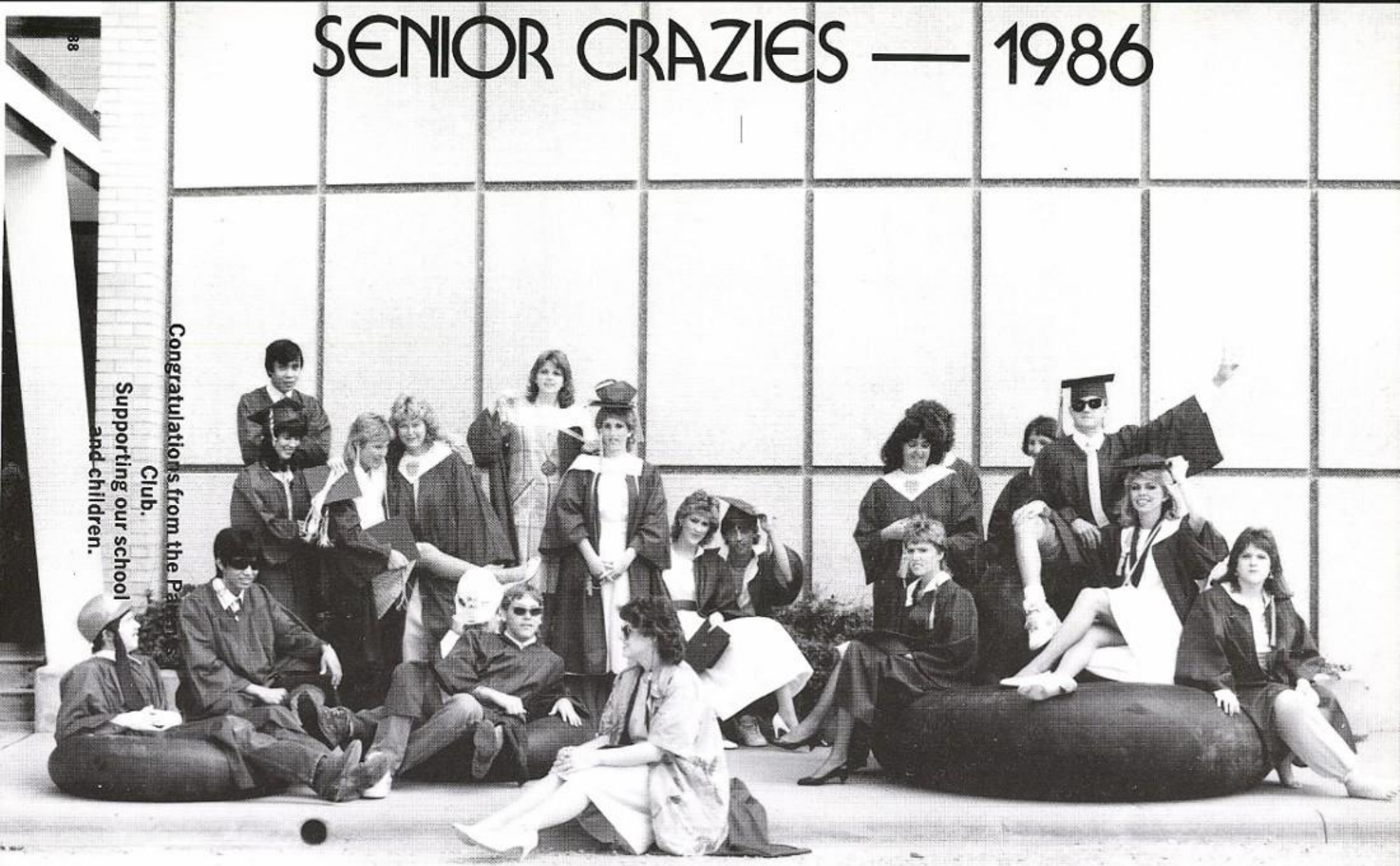


ROTUNDA FLOOR



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SENIOR CRAZIES — 1986

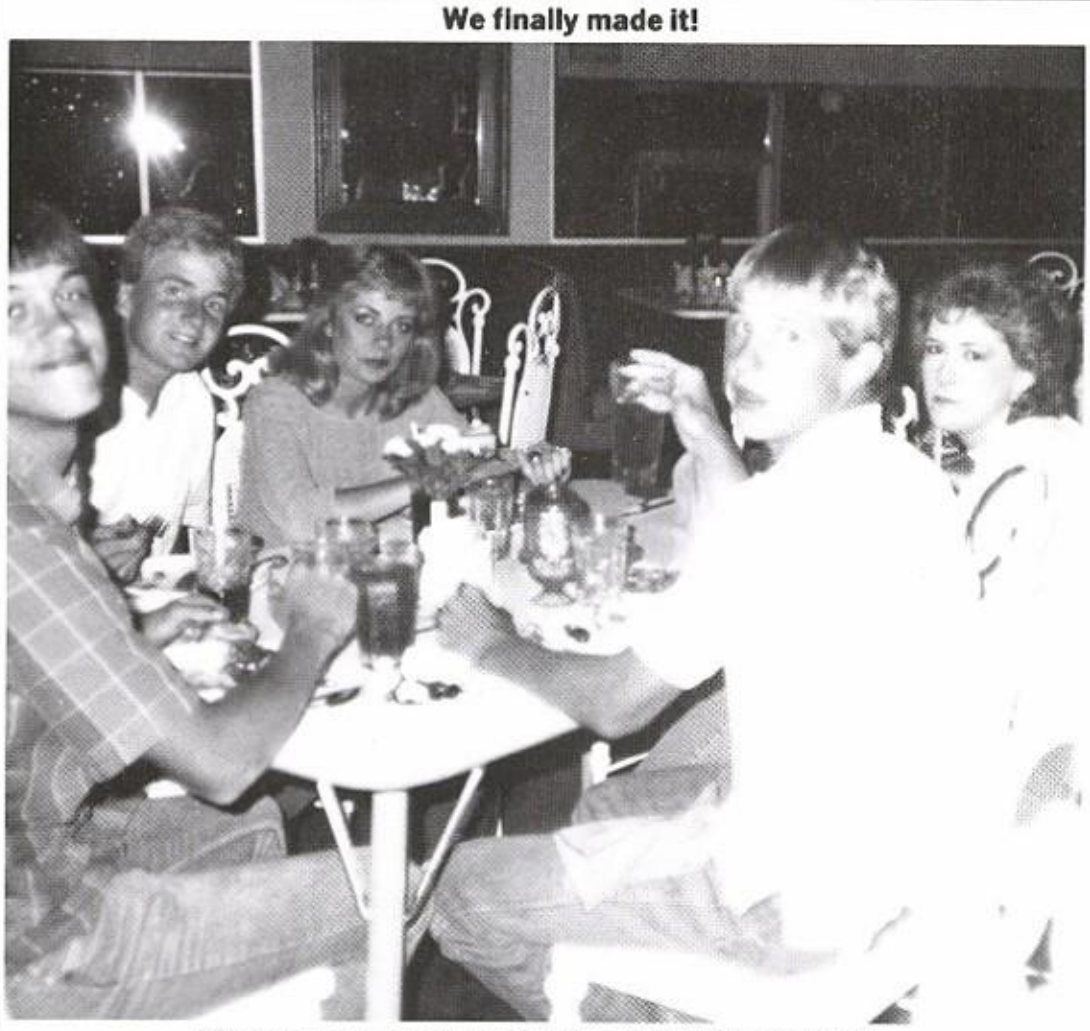


Congratulations from the Pa
Club.
Supporting our school
and children.

SENIOR TRIP

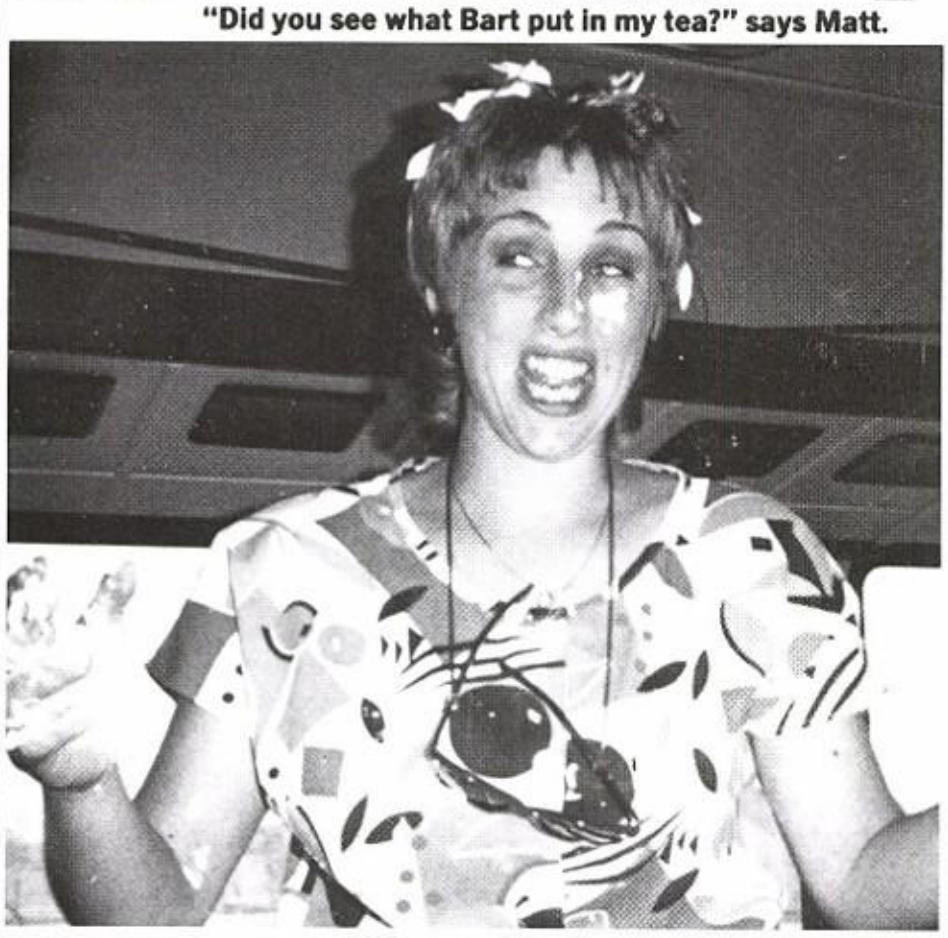
We finally made it!

Ain't she sweet?!

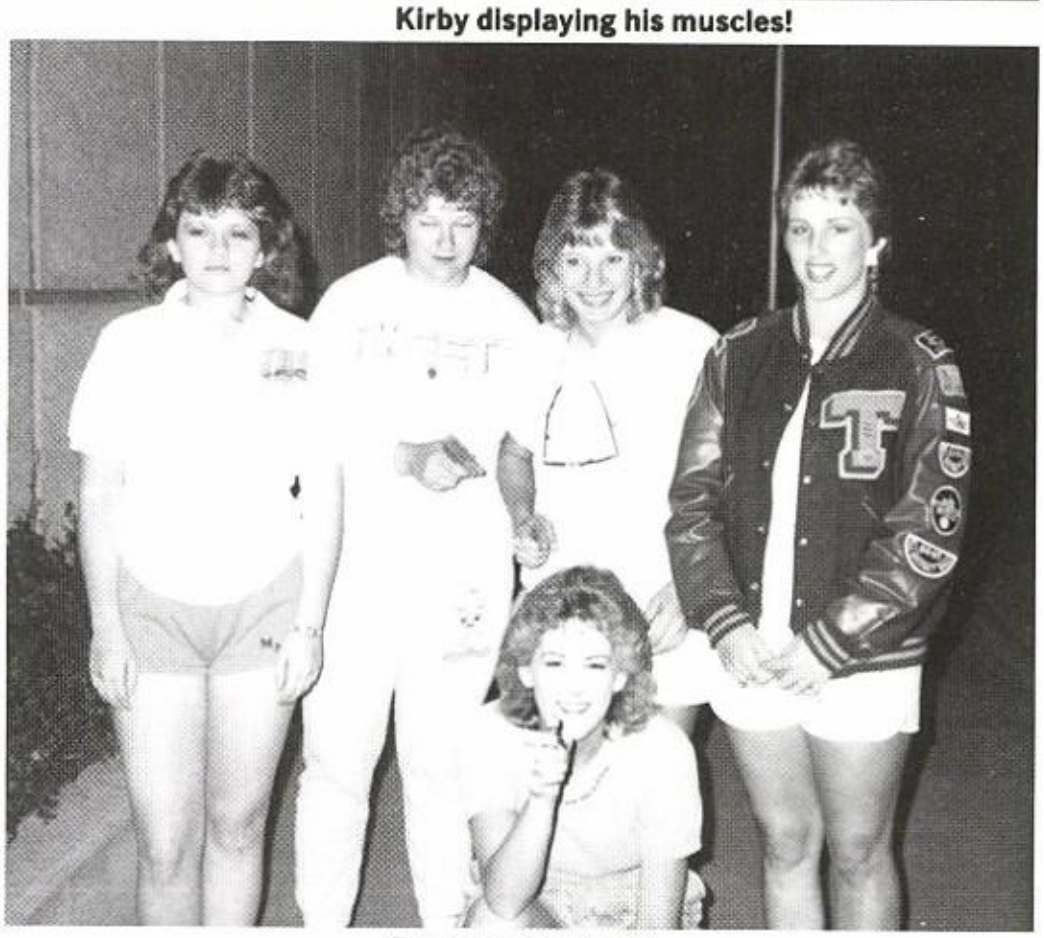


"Did you see what Bart put in my tea?" says Matt.

Kirby displaying his muscles!

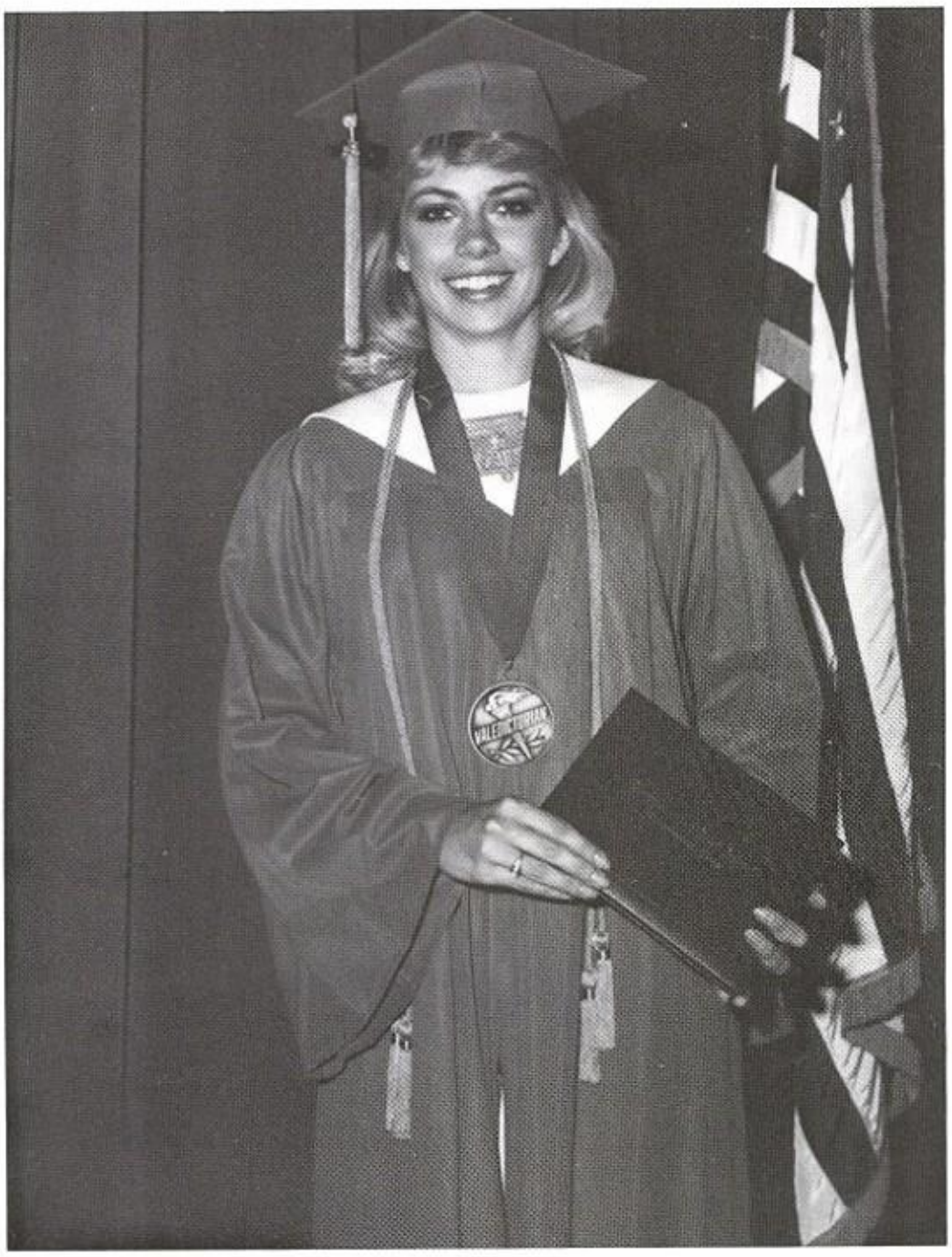


What can I say?



Bang, you're dead!

SENIOR CLASS — 1986



VALEDICTORIAN

LEAH CARRINGTON
96.57

SALUTATORIAN

MELISSA SMITH
96.42

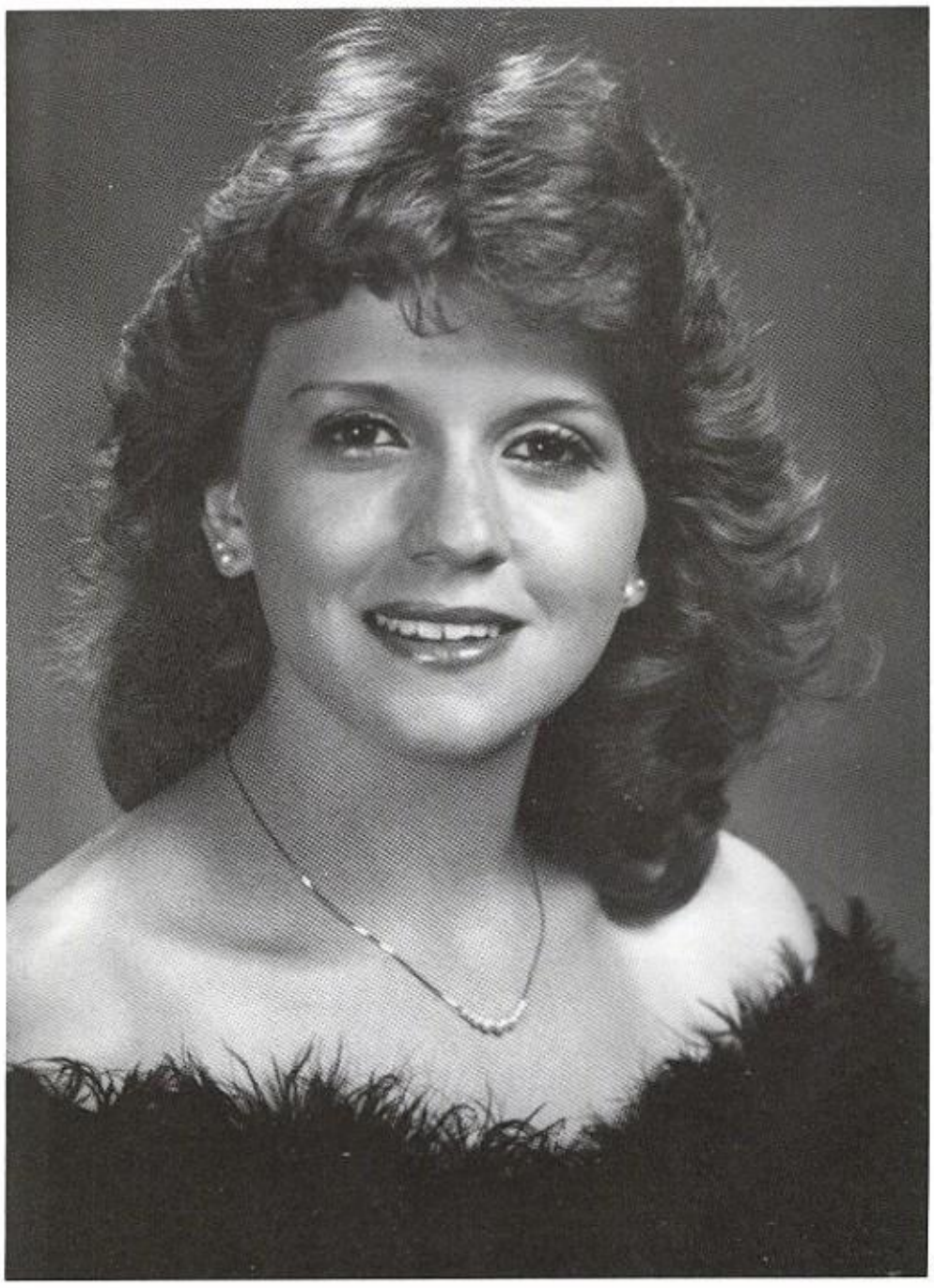
HONOR STUDENTS

STASHA FREEMAN
92.94

BECKY NAVARRO
91.81

MISSY SHAWVER
91.77

MISTY PRIDDY
90.74



ELEMENTARY FACULTY

Mrs. Jones
Kindergarten

Mrs. Redwine
First Grade

Mrs. McGuire
Second Grade

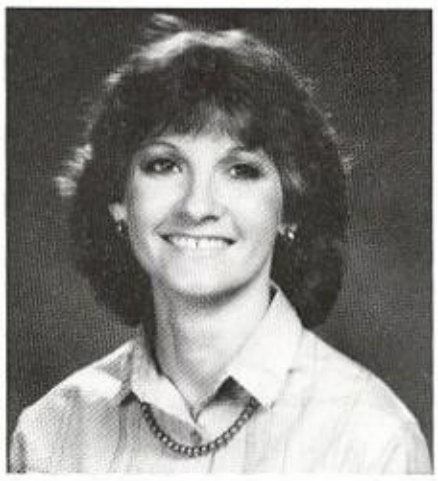
Mrs. McCarson
Third Grade

Mrs. Cooksey
Third Grade

Mrs. Cogburn
4-5-6 Math

Mrs. Keischnick
4-5-6 Soc. Studies

Mrs. Barrington
4-5-6 Reading



Mrs. Timmons
Resource

Mrs. Glass
Resource

Mrs. Yarberry
Elem. Aid

Mrs. Rodgers
Elem. Aid

Mrs. Sheppard
Elem. Aid

Mrs. McCarty
Elem. Aid

Mrs. Haley
Elem. Aid

Courtesy of

CHRISTIAN CENTER

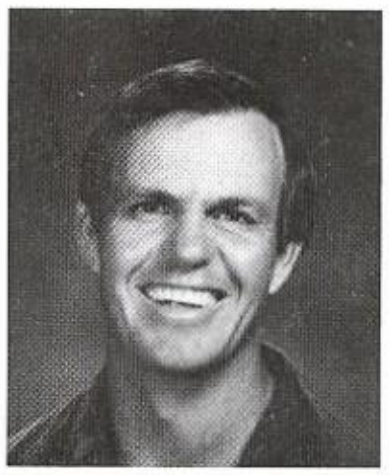
Throckmorton, TX

HIGH SCHOOL FACULTY

Mrs. Briles
Science

Mrs. Brockman
Librarian

Mrs. Campbell
English



Mr. Campbell
Athletics, Health

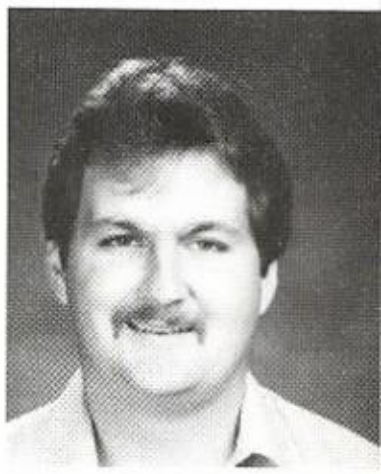
Mr. Cogburn
Math

Mrs. Cypert
Business

Mrs. Falls
Piano

Coach Glass
Athletics, History

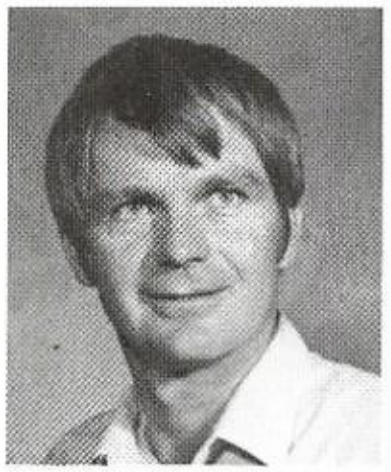
Mrs. Harrington
Counselor



Coach Hogue
Athletics, Science

Mrs. Key
Math

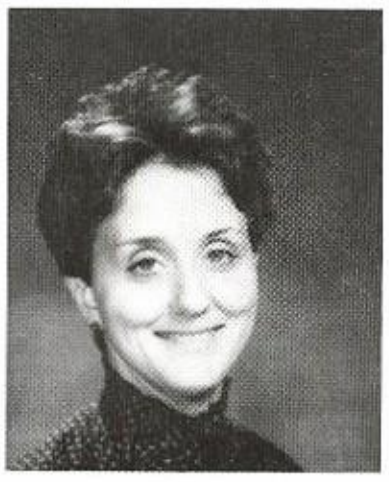
Mrs. Moses
Physical Ed.



Mr. Purswell
Agriculture

Mrs. Sims
English

Mrs. Stewart
Jr. High English



Mrs.Stone
Home Economics

Mrs. Weichman
Band

Stripper Industries, Inc.

Complete Tank Truck Service
Phone 849-2711
Throckmorton, TX

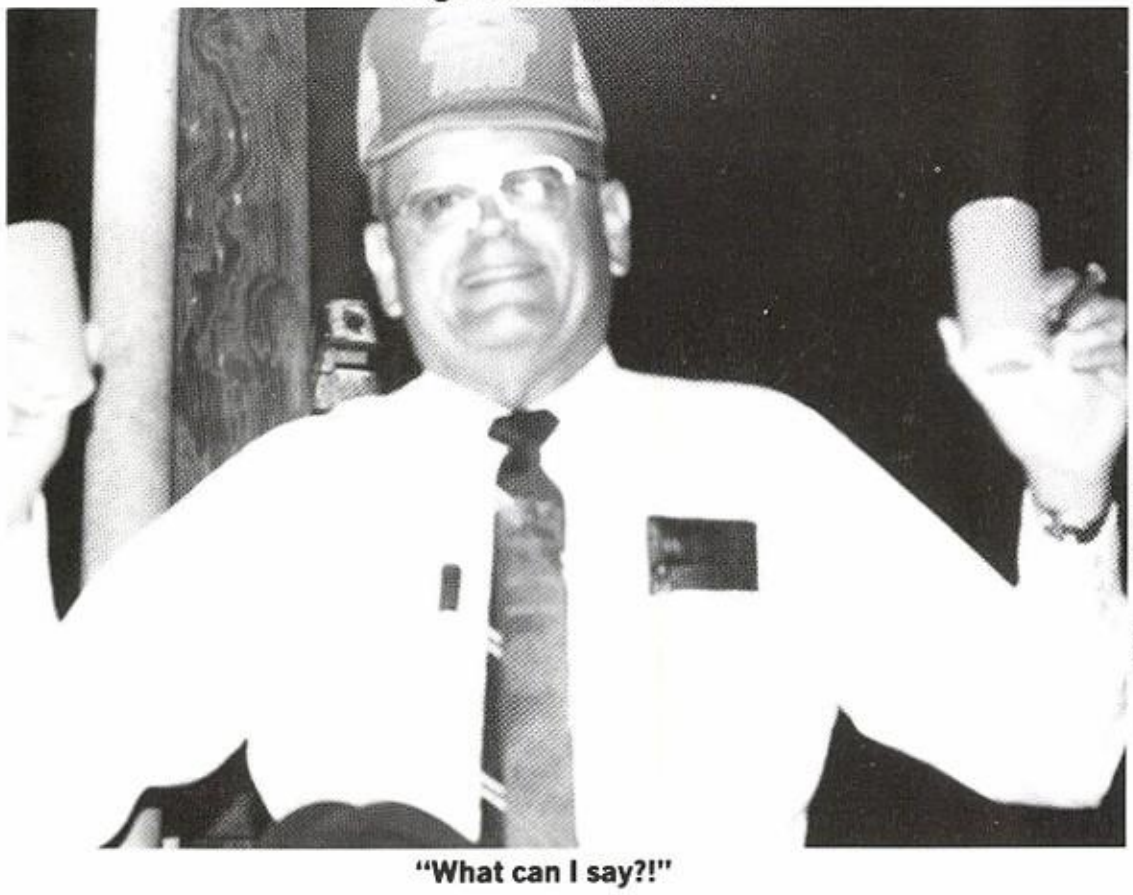
TEACHER SNAPS

"Put your RIGHT hand in, Coach Hogue!"

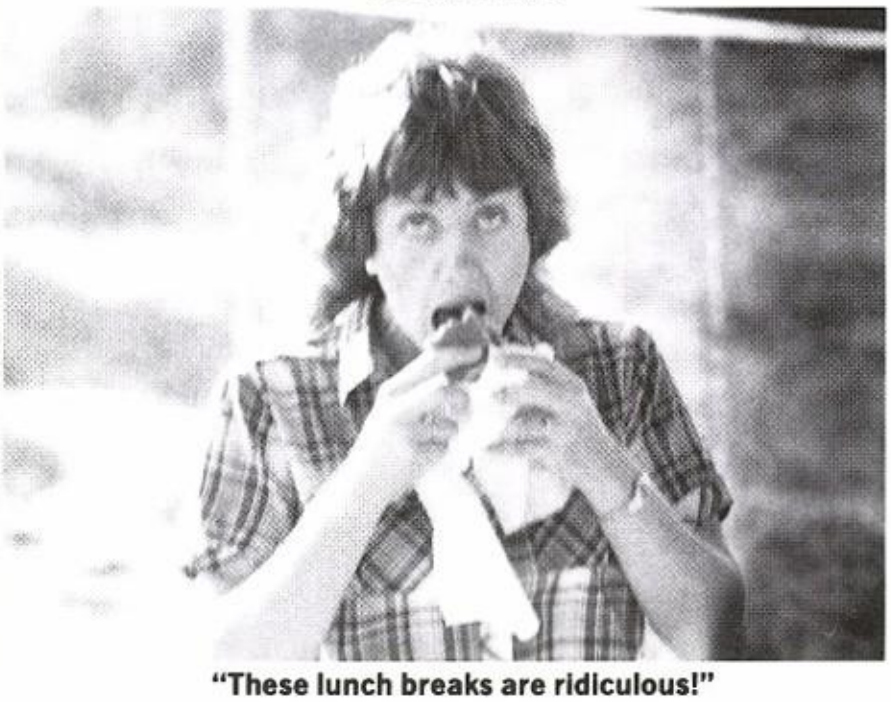
"Oh NO! Not another TECAT!"

Dig those CRAZY socks.

GUESS WHO!!



"What can I say?!"



"These lunch breaks are ridiculous!"

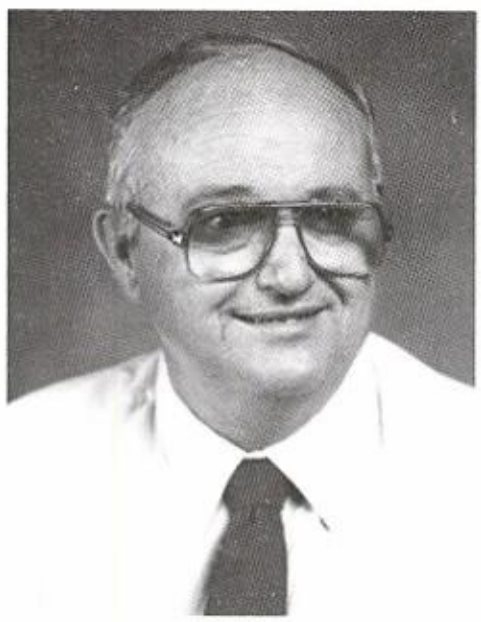
OFFICE HELP

Becky Navarro, Darla Hampton, Teresa Wadkins, Angela Bell, Marty McMarty

LIBRARY ASSISTANTS

Back row: Mary Diaz, Missy Shawver, Misty Priddy, Stasha Freeman. Front row: Richard Stout, Dianne Navarro, Melissa Smith, Suzanne DeLeon.

Ward Cooksey
Superintendent

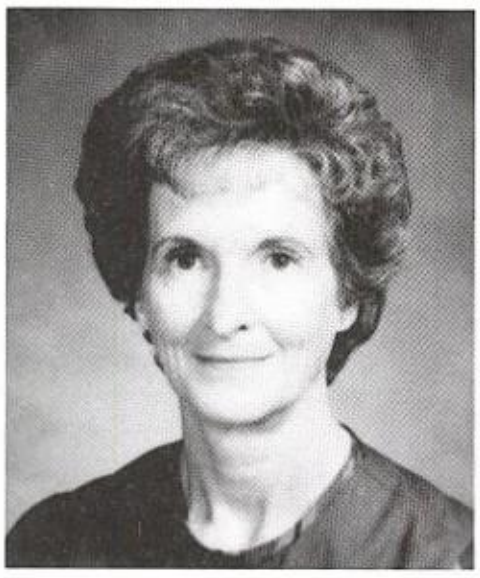


Don Sims
H.S. and Elem. Principal

E. D. Johnson
Secretary

Ruby Dunlap
Tax Collector

1 9



Bonnie Wilson
Tax Collector

Janice Jones
Tax Clerk

8 6

SCHOOL BOARD

Kenneth Latham, Jim Keeter, Maurice Walker, Byron Parrott, Ward Cooksey, Superintendent; Kirby Gober, Stan Liles, Jim Batchler

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Throckmorton, TX

THIRD GRADE is . . .

baby chicks, luaus, and . . .

MRS. M CARSON

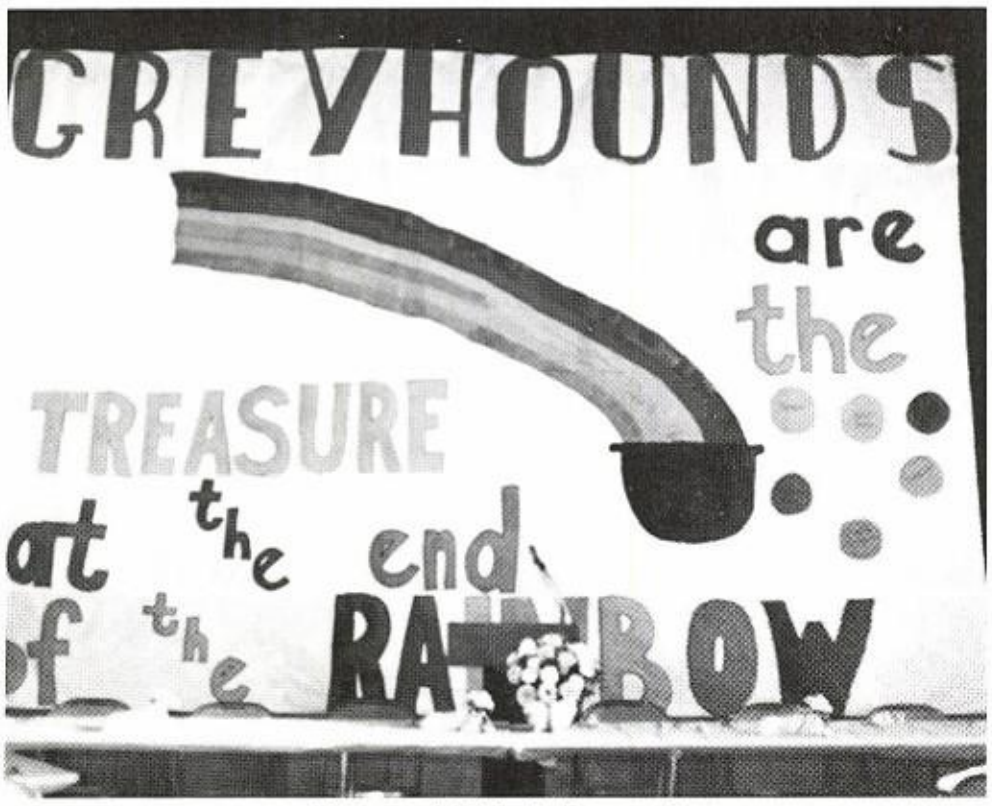
For the past several years, third grade has been synonomous with baby chicks, Hawaiian luaus, and Mrs. Laverne McCarson.

Between cursive writing and multiplication tables, Mrs. Mc/ has motivated children with stimulating projects and hands-on learning experiences.

Her dedication and her compassion for her classes have made the learning process exciting and rewarding for hundreds of students.

Mrs. Mc, for your twenty-four years of dedicated work as a devoted teacher, we lovingly dedicate the 1985-86 Greyhound Annual to you.

BEHIND THE

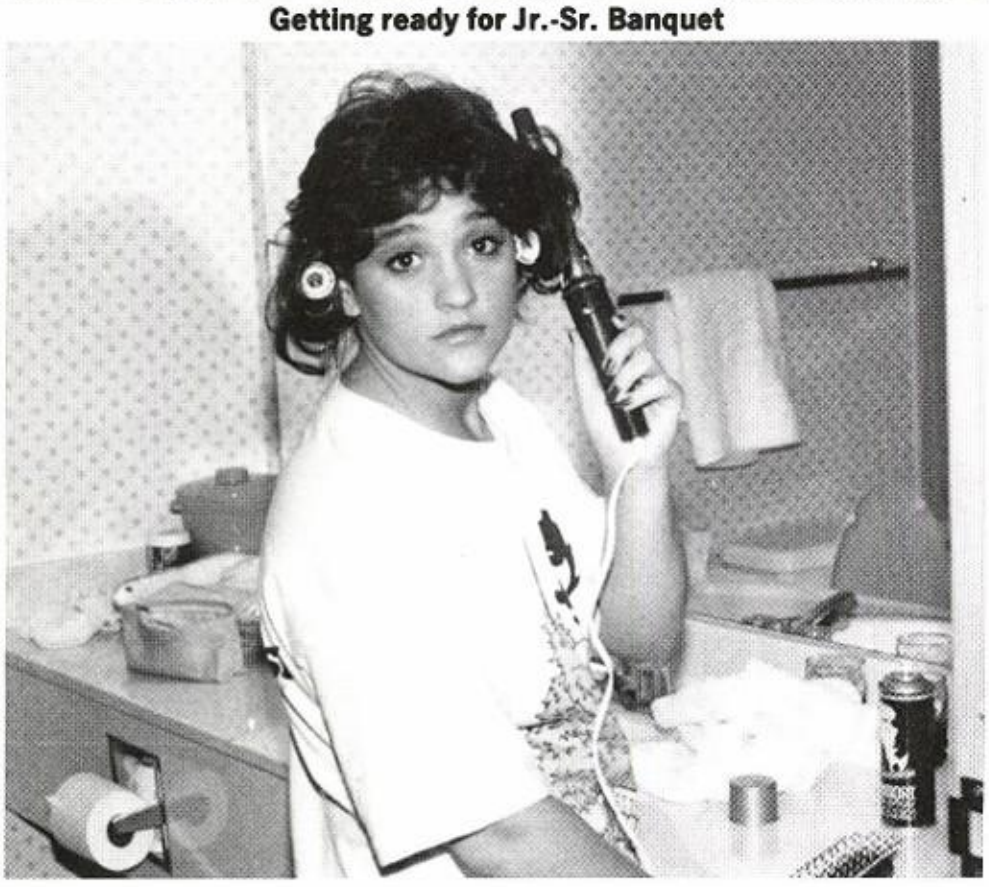


Theme of Athletic Banquet

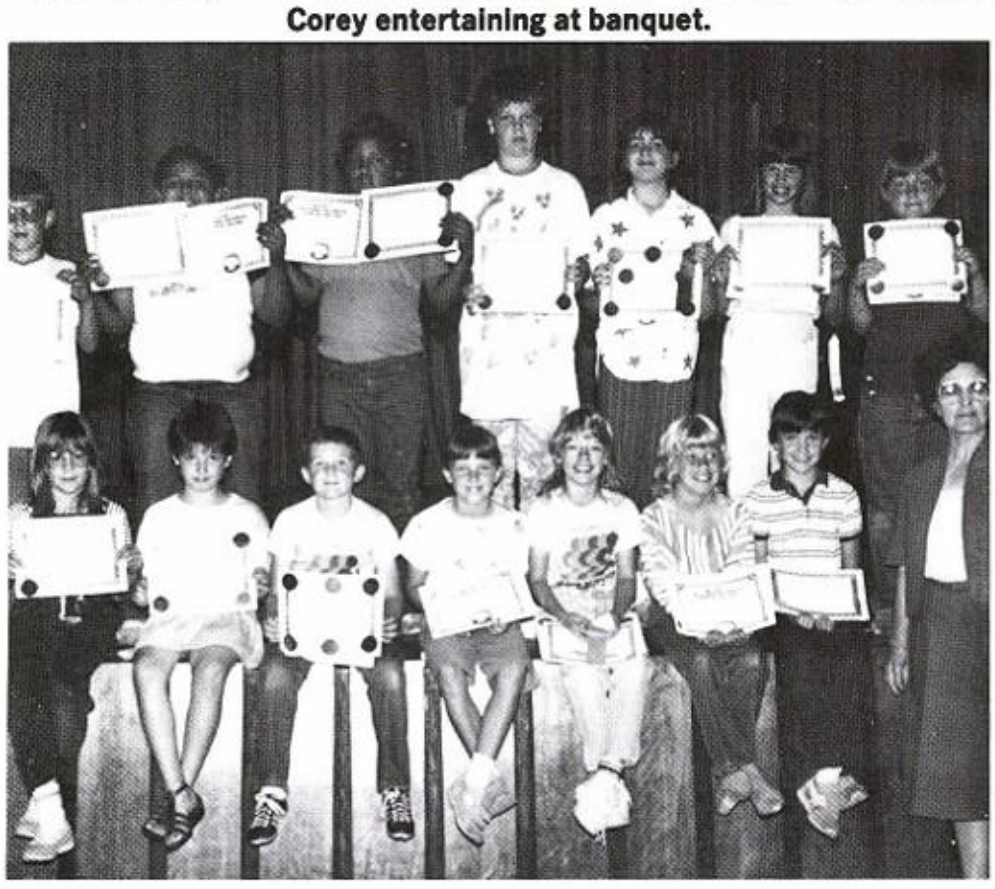
The Fearsome Foursome

Getting ready for Jr.-Sr. Banquet

Corey entertaining at banquet.

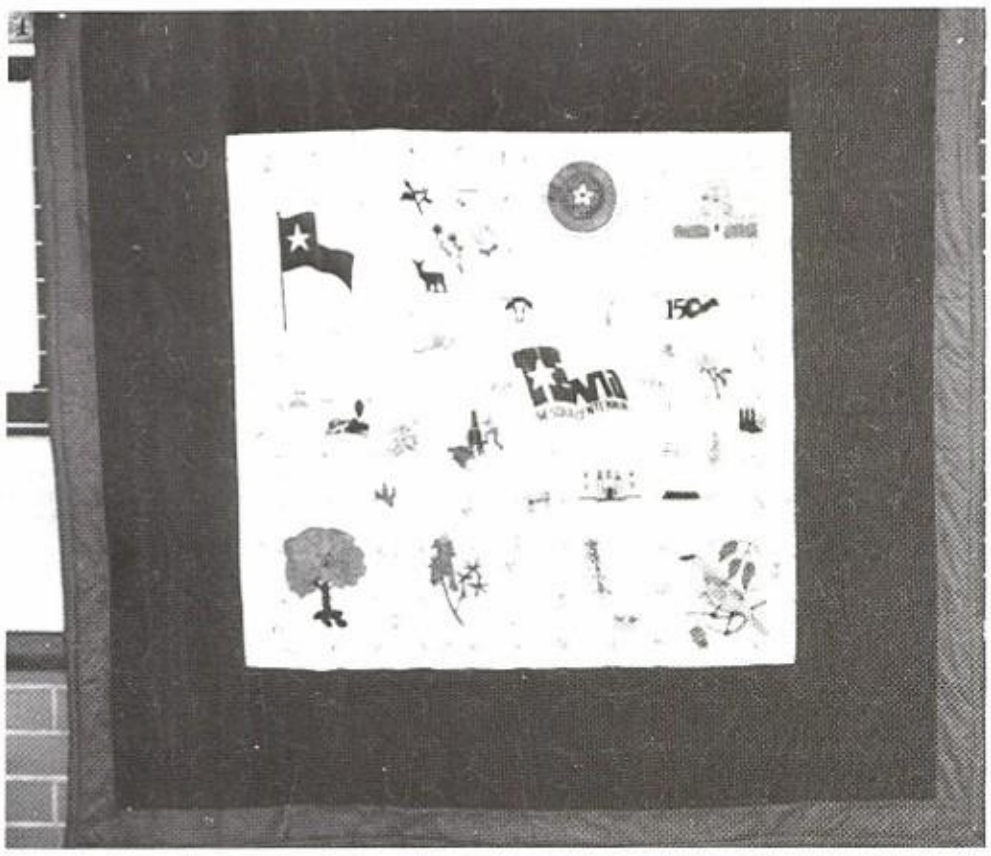


"What do you mean, 'Everyone else is already on the elevator!'?"



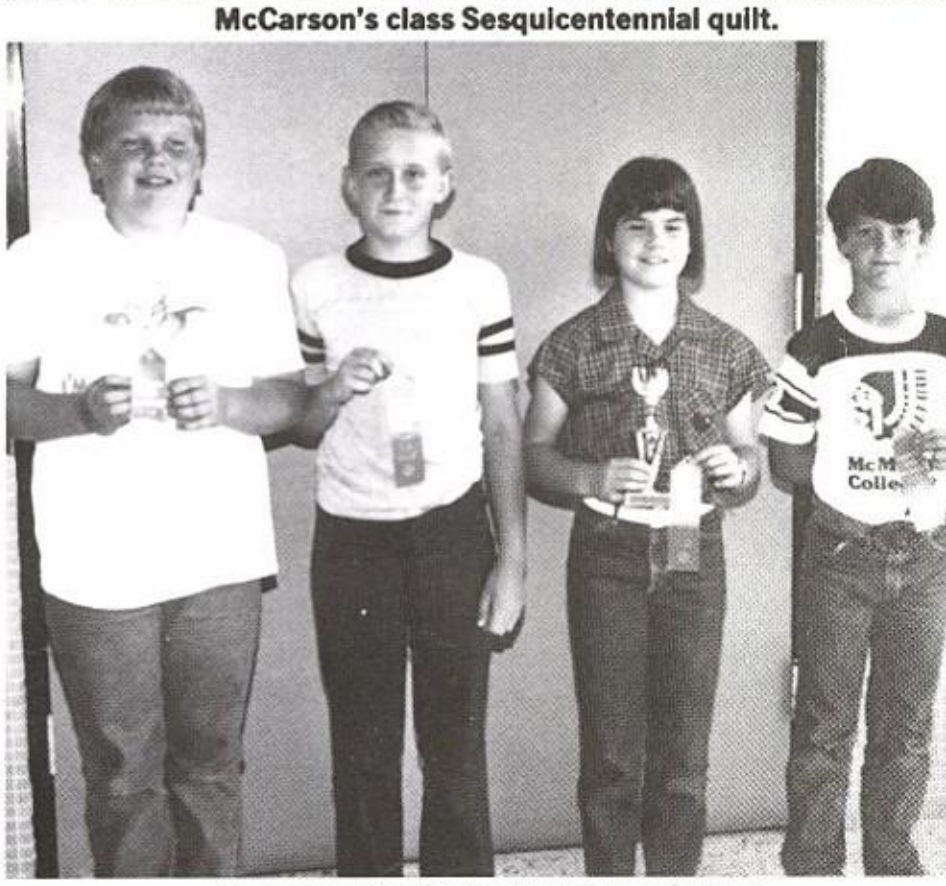
McCarson's readers receive 100% award.

SCENES



McCarson's class Sesquicentennial quilt.

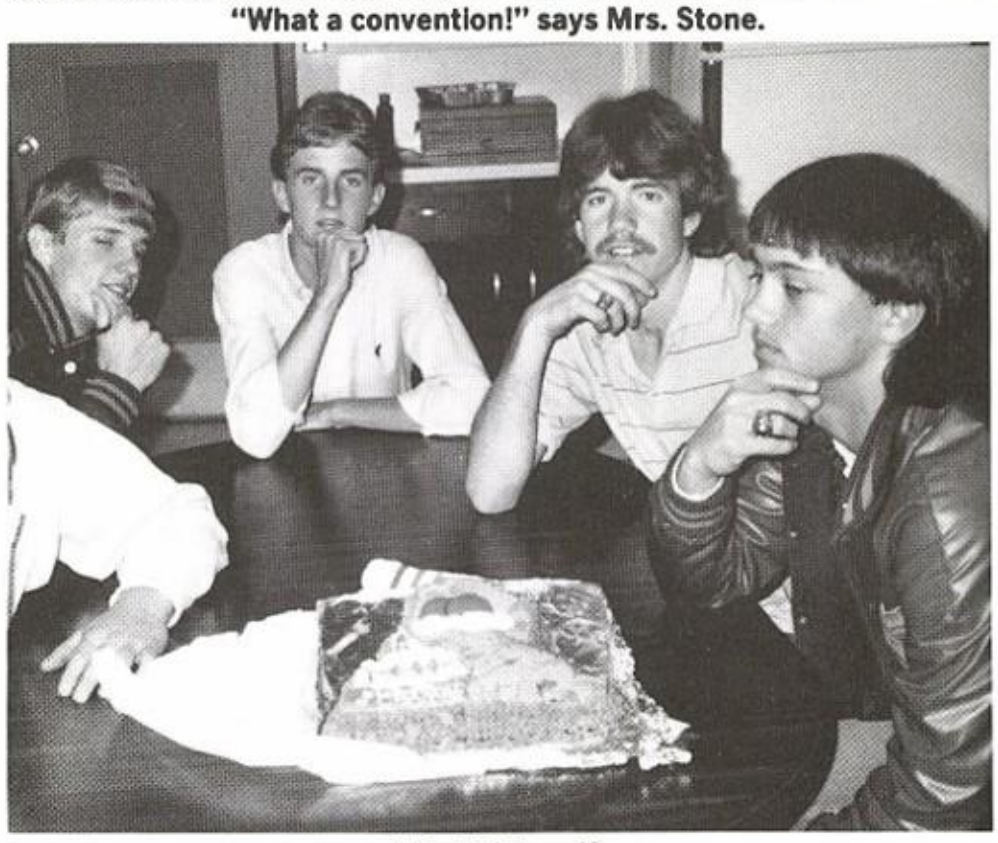
150 years strong!!!



Conservation Poster 1st place winners.

"What a convention!" says Mrs. Stone.

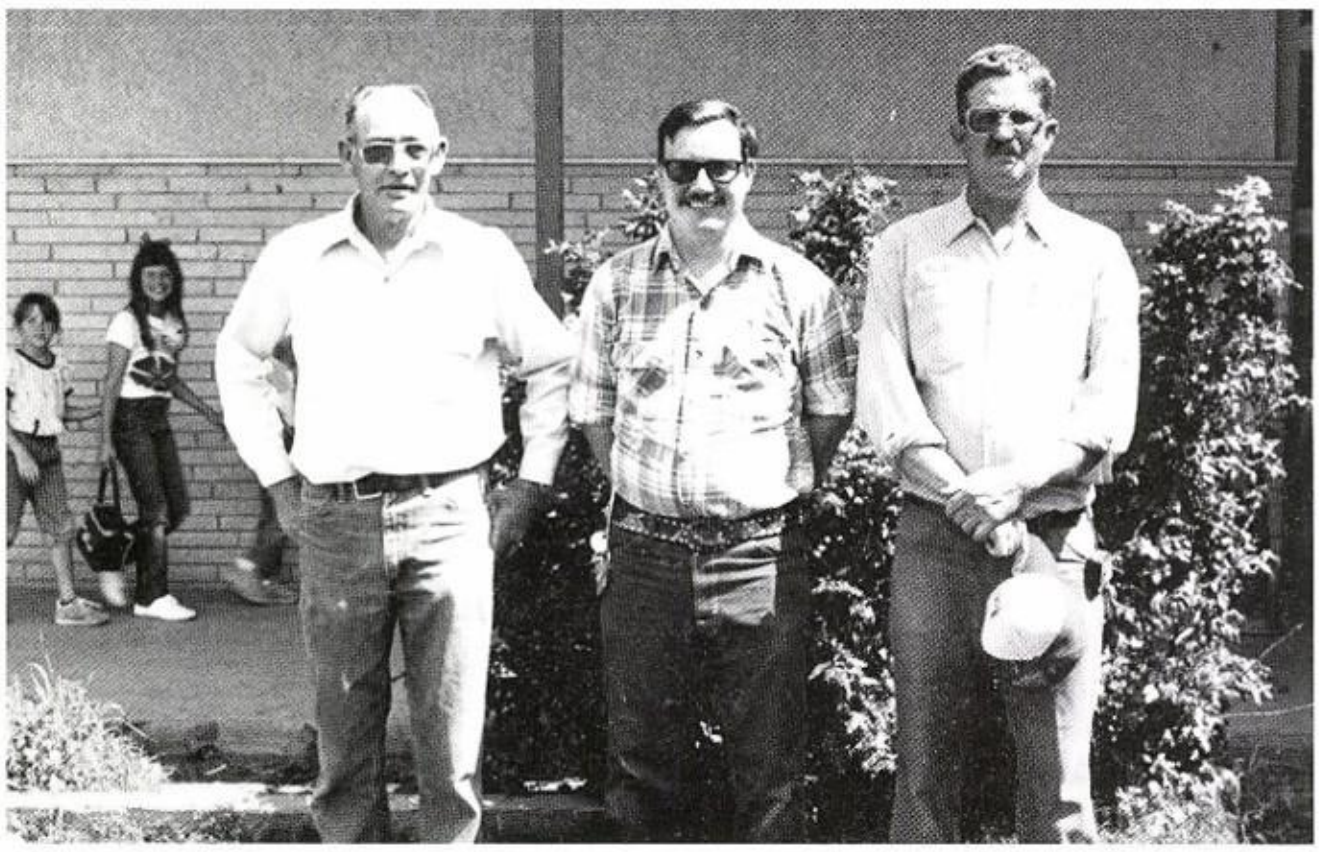
Night-Night Misty!



The Thinkers!?

BUS DRIVERS

Mike Cogburn
Wendy Panther
Sherri Ash
Linda Morrison



CUSTODIANS

Johnny Messenger
Johnny Wilson
Mike Smith

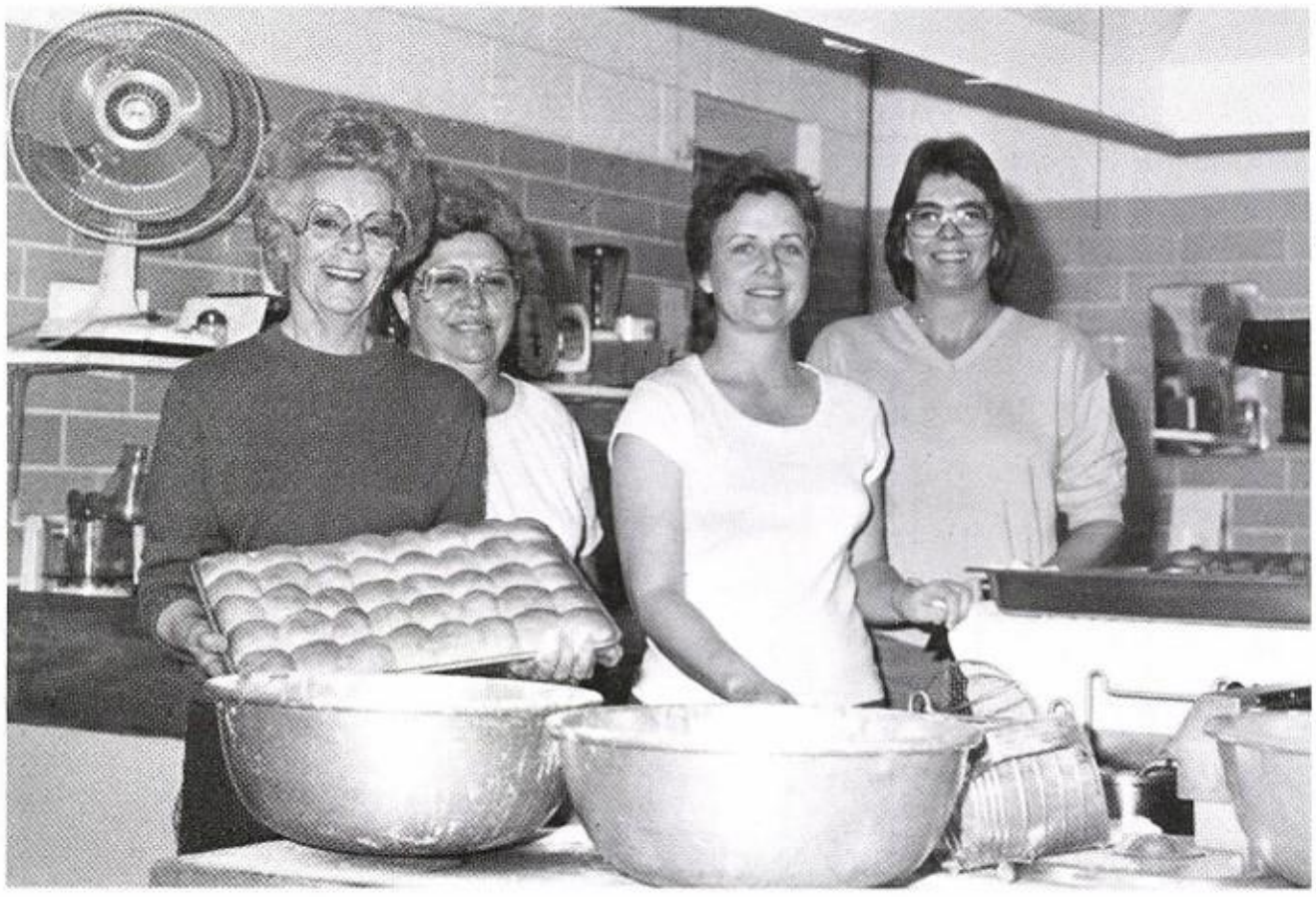
CAFETERIA

Austayne Taylor
Gwen Payne
Jeannie Jones
Linda Morrison

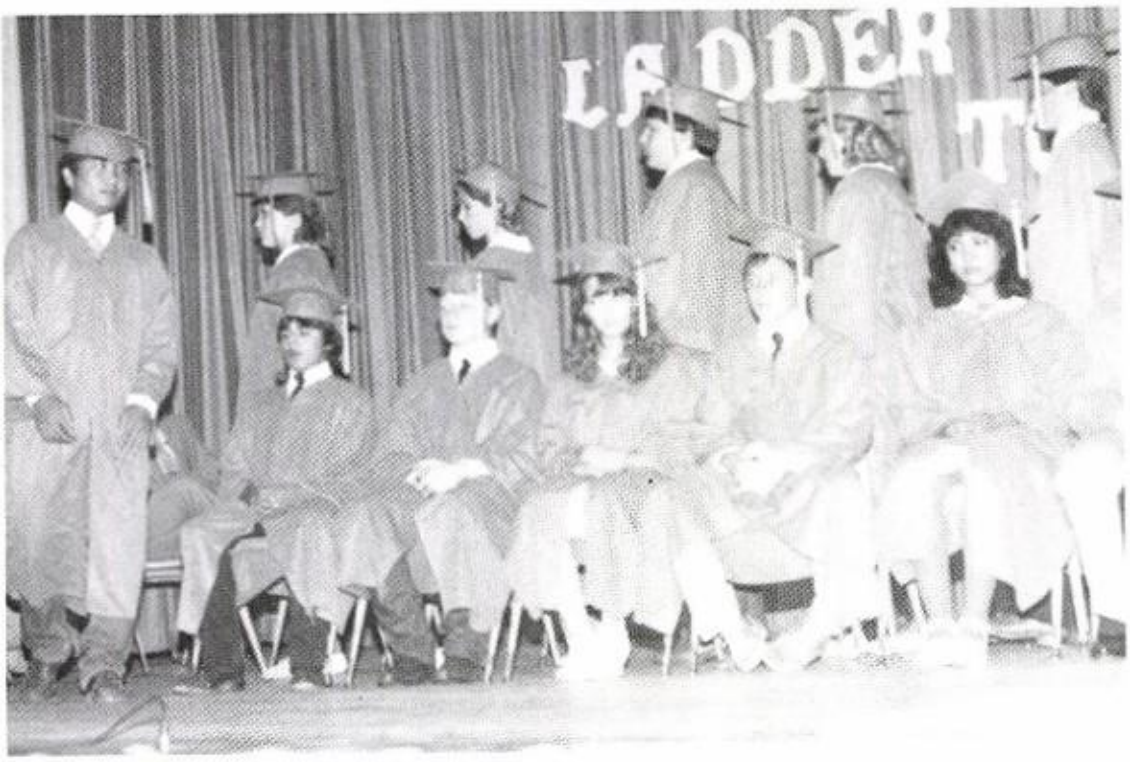
OLNEY SAVINGS

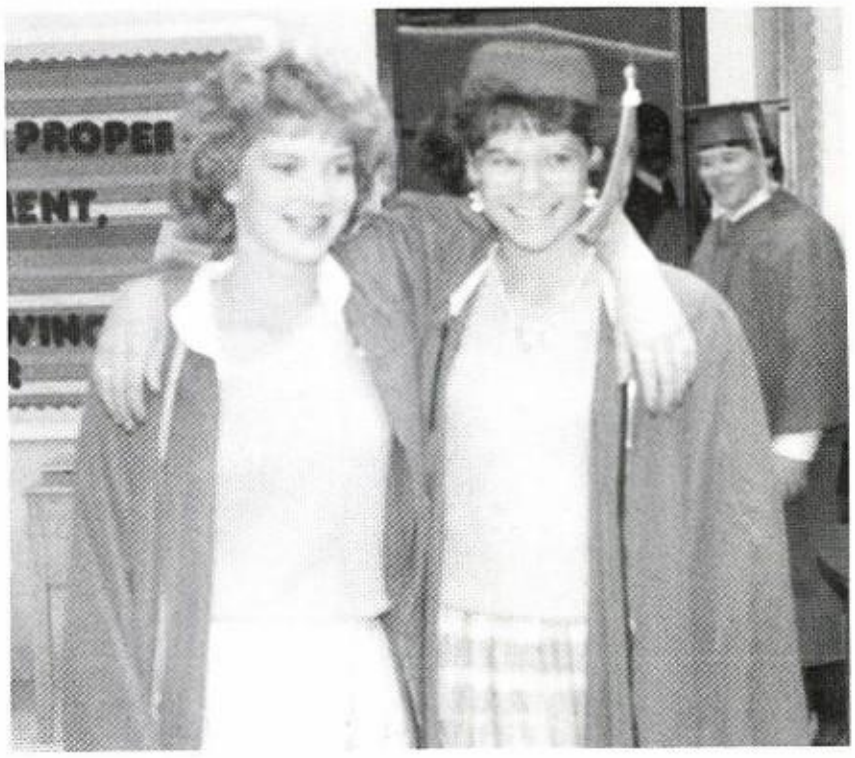
Throckmorton, Texas

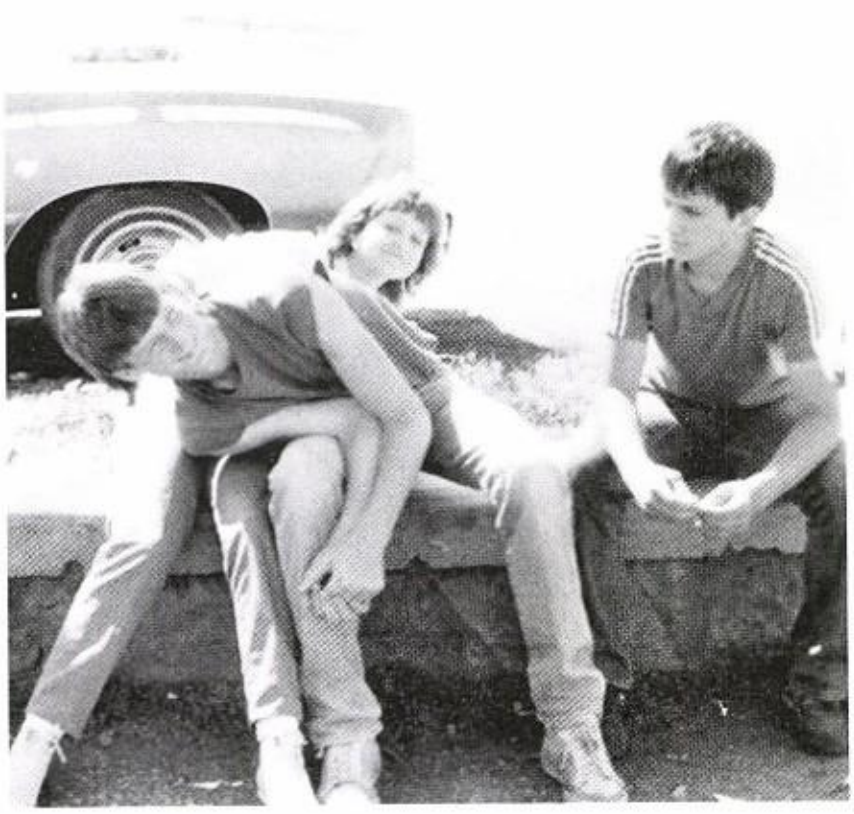
849-2431

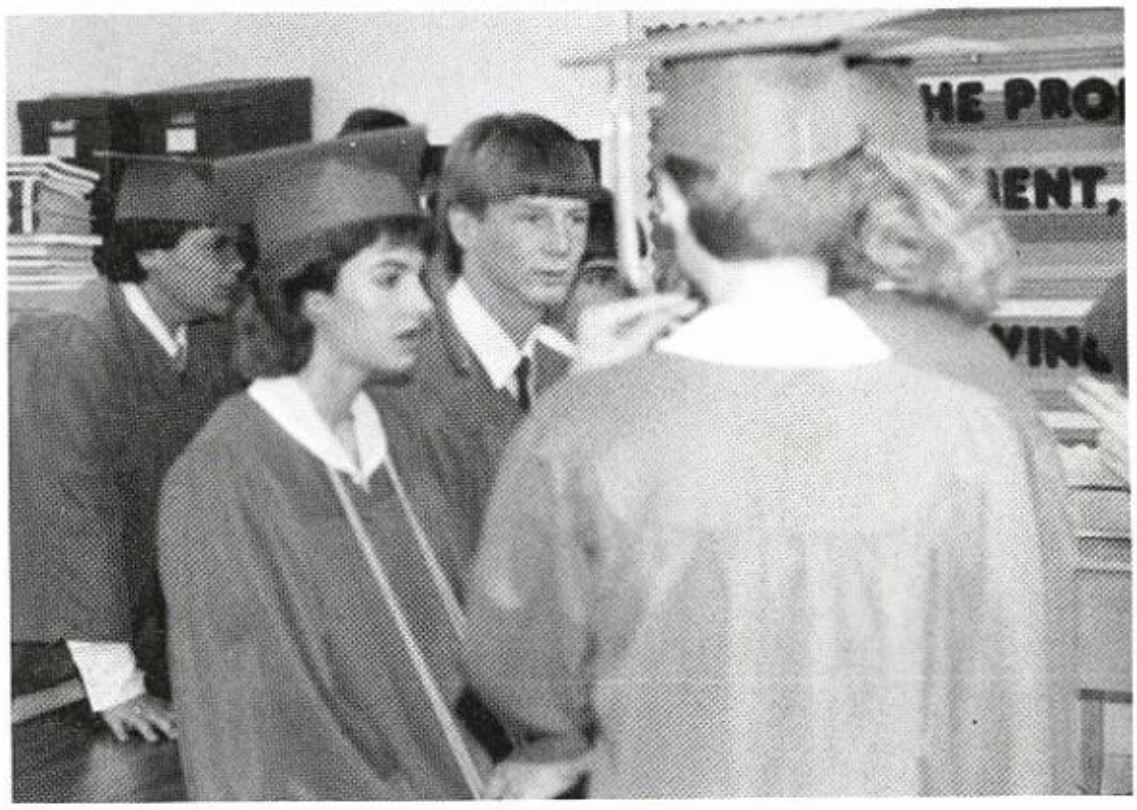


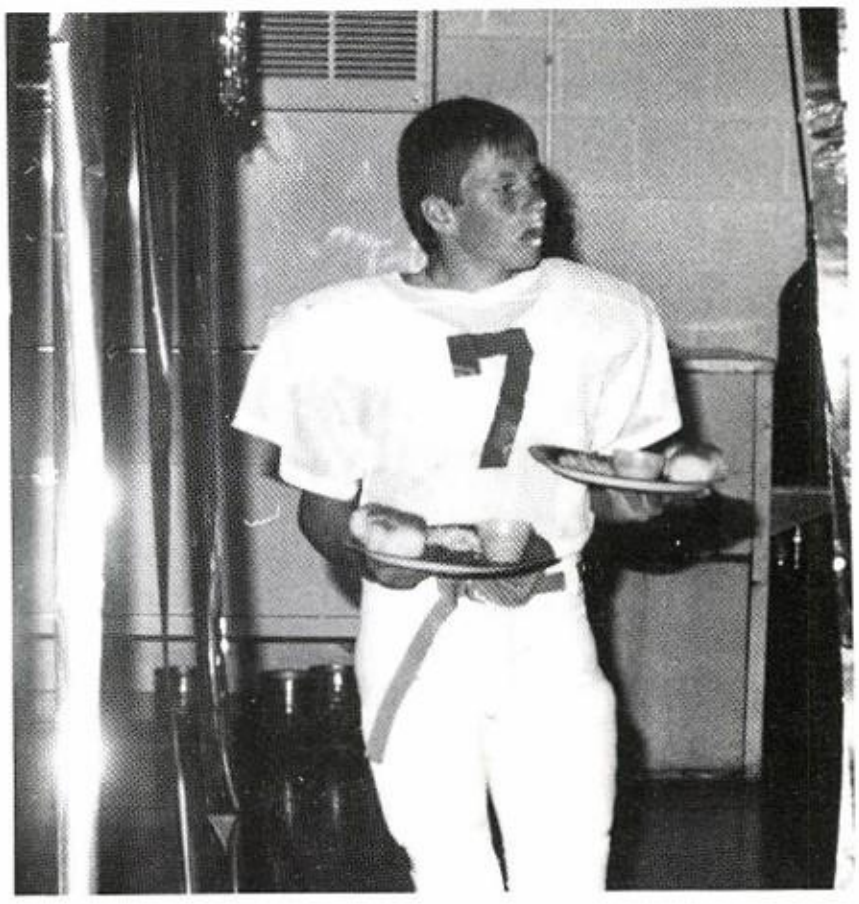
JR. HIGH











EIGHTH GRADE 1986

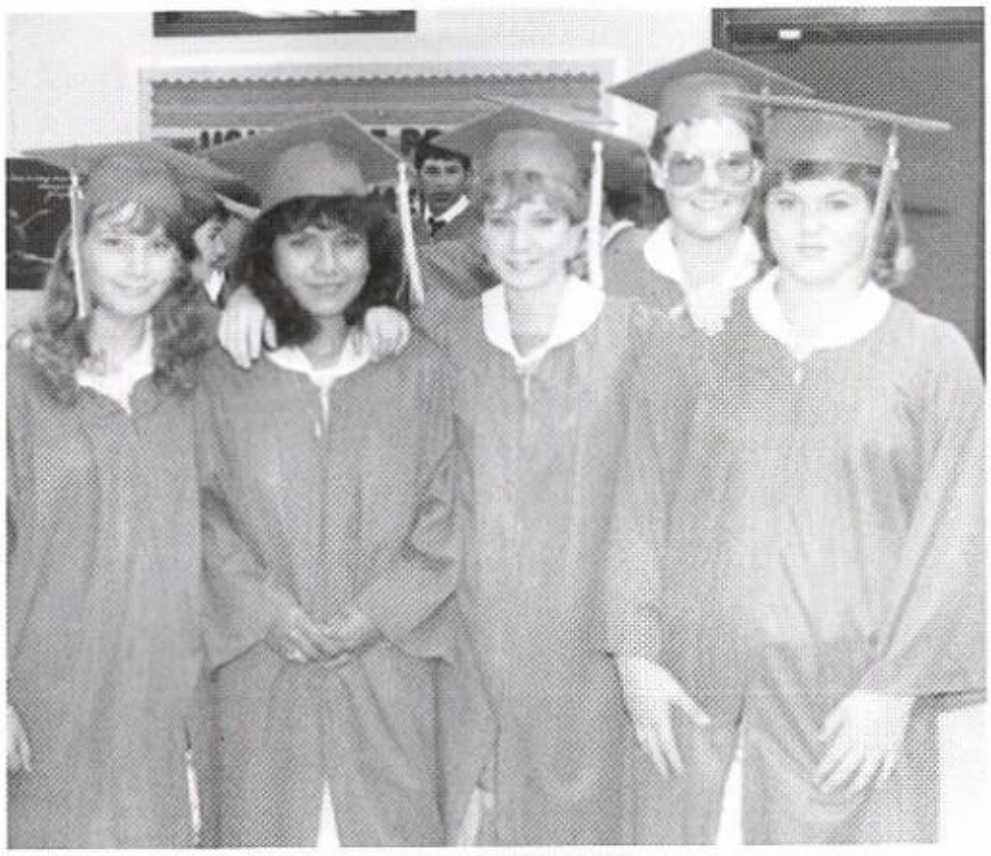
VALEDICTORIAN

MELINDA OTTS

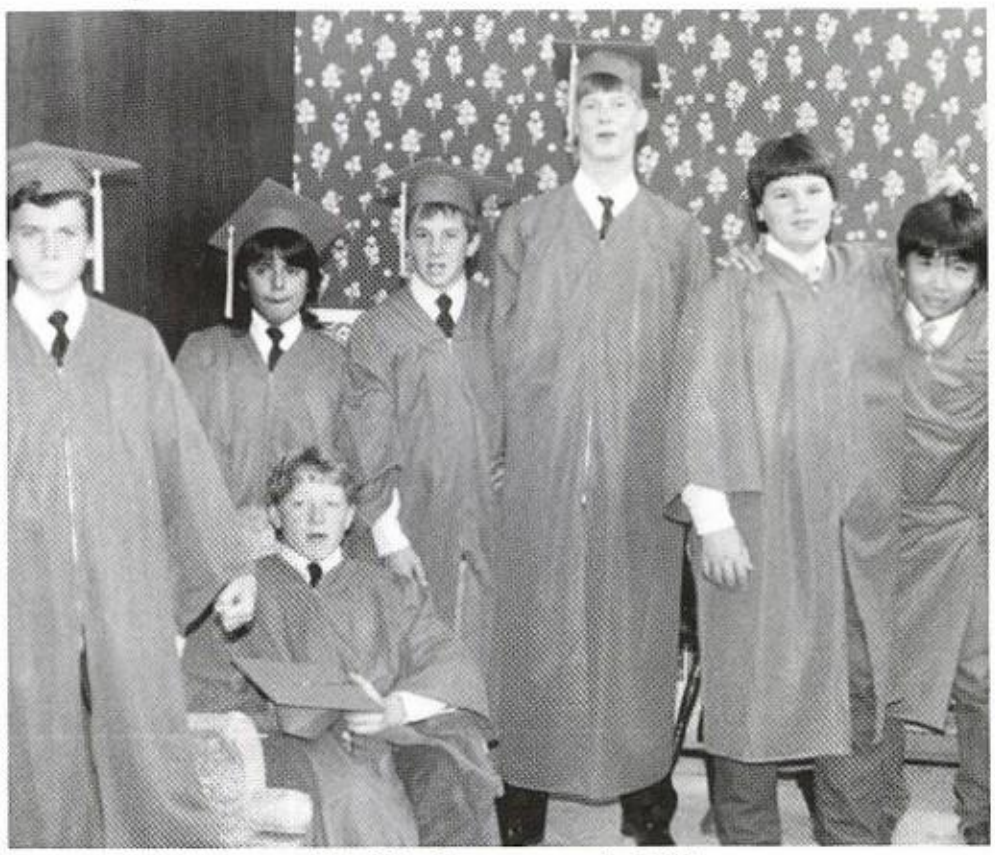
SALUTATORIAN

BARBIE COOK

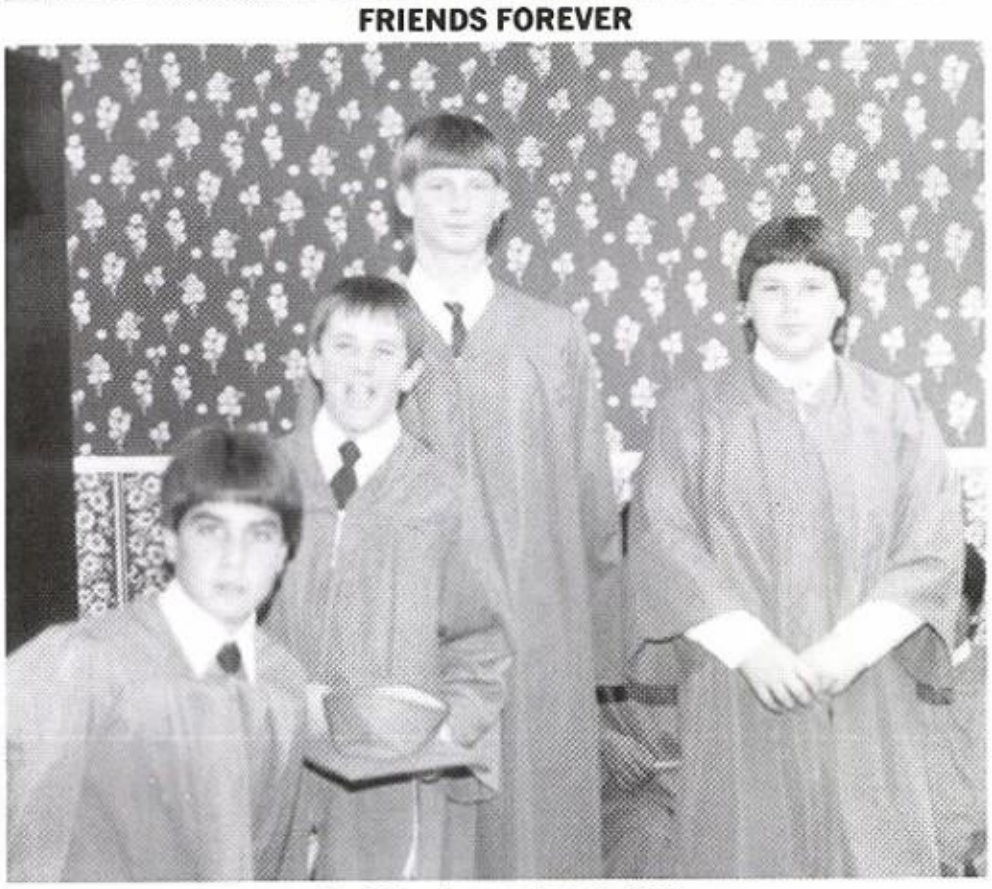
EIGHTH GRADE SNAPS



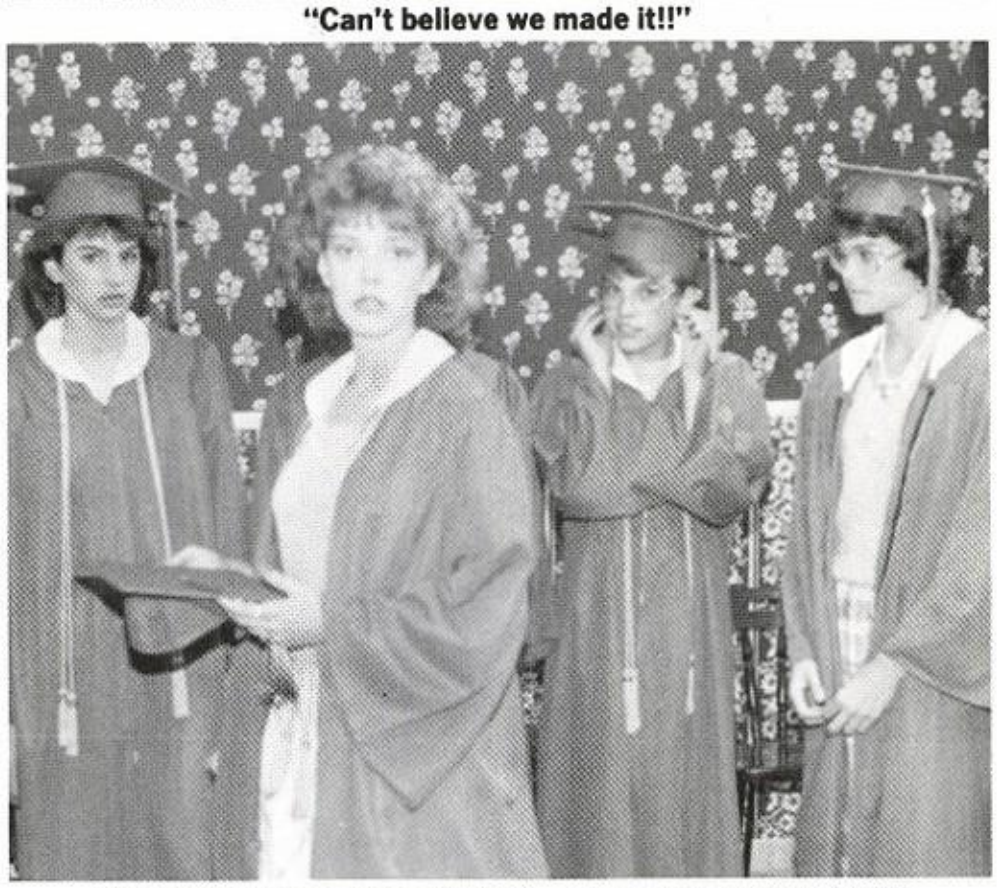
FRIENDS FOREVER



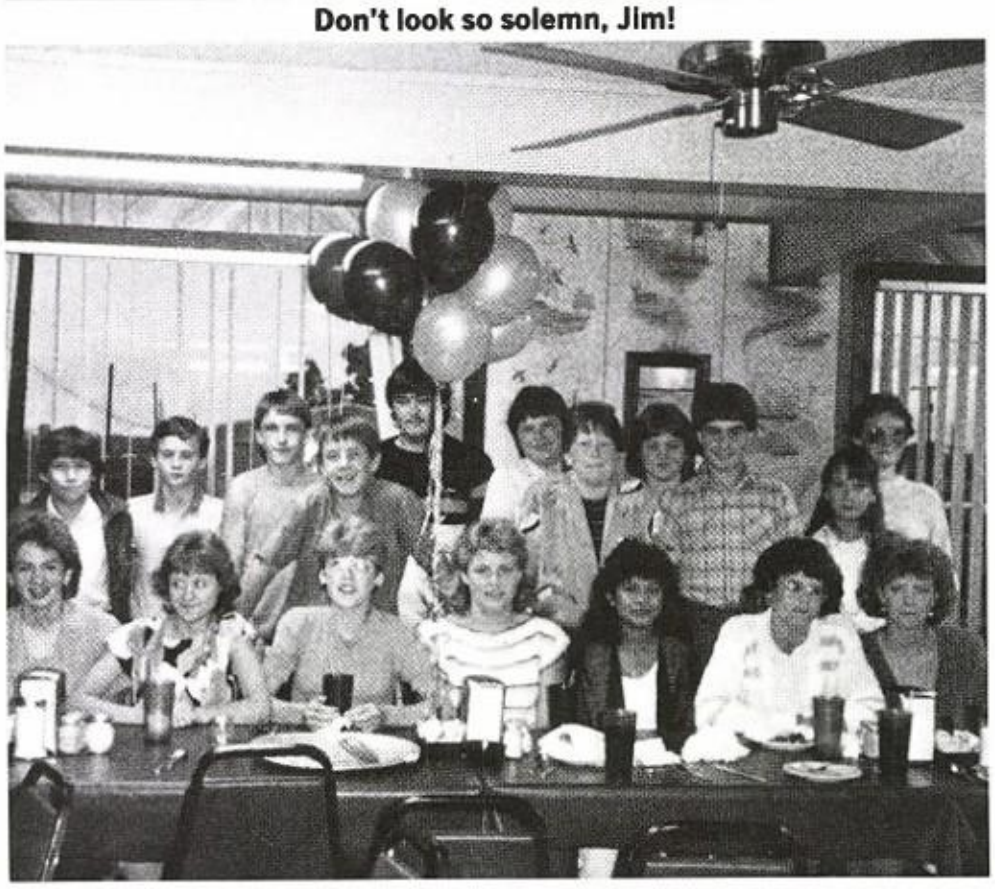
"Can't believe we made it!!"



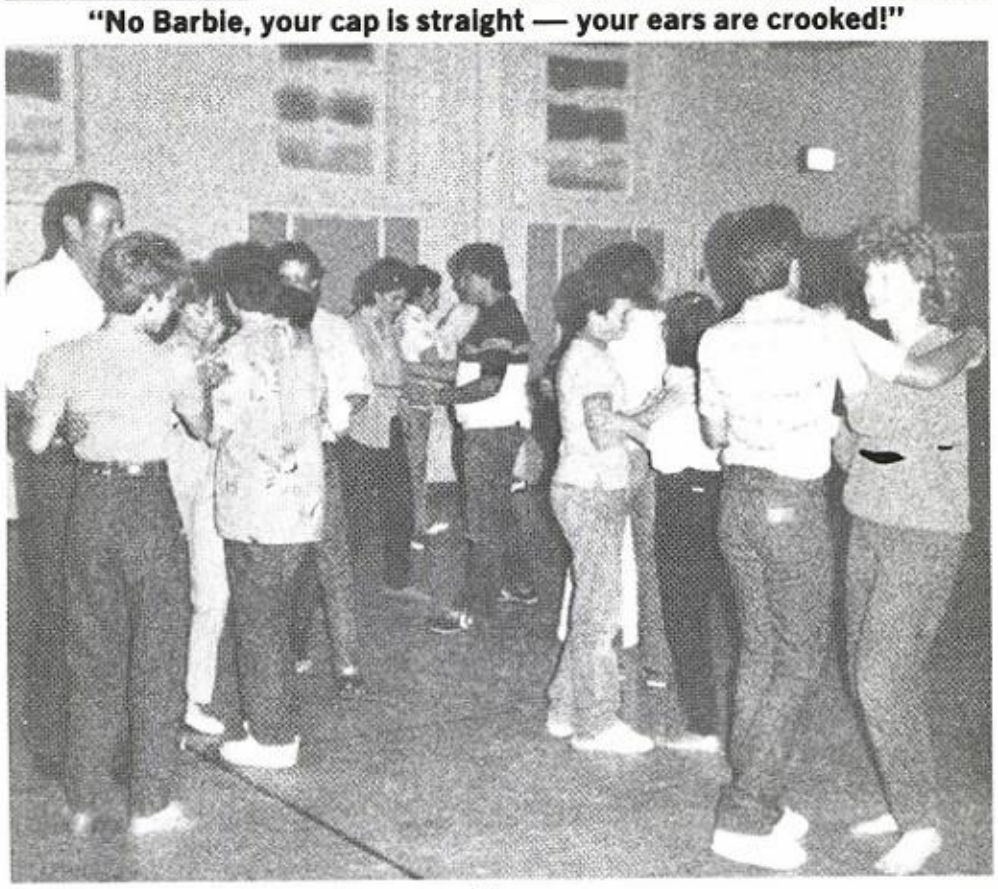
Don't look so solemn, Jim!



"No Barbie, your cap is straight — your ears are crooked!"

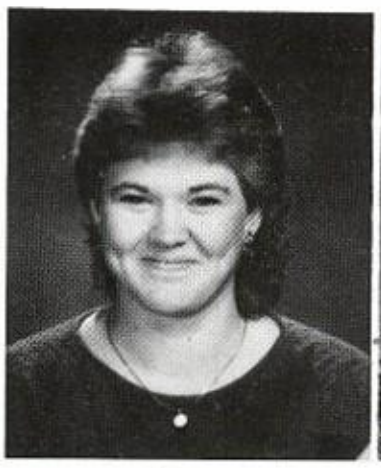


Eighth grade pizza party . . .

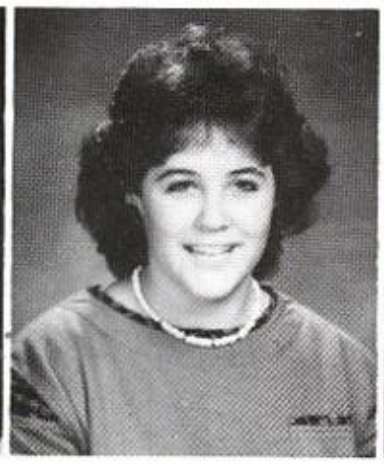


and dance.

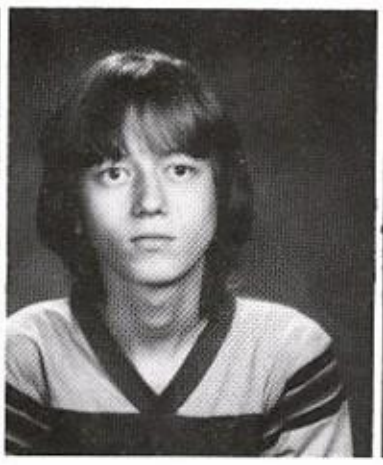
EIGHTH



Stacy Beaver



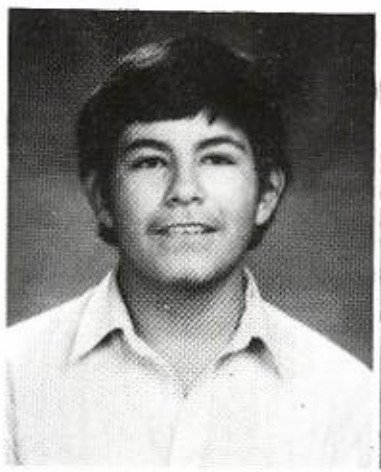
Joyce Beck



Donnie Byrd

Misty Carrington

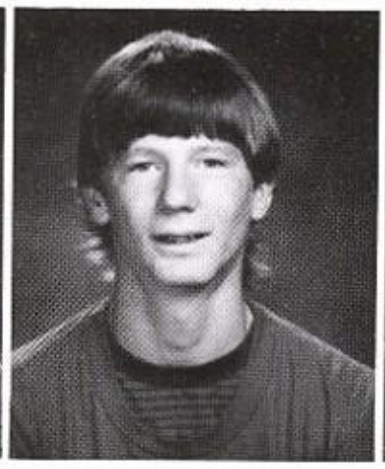
Barbie Cook



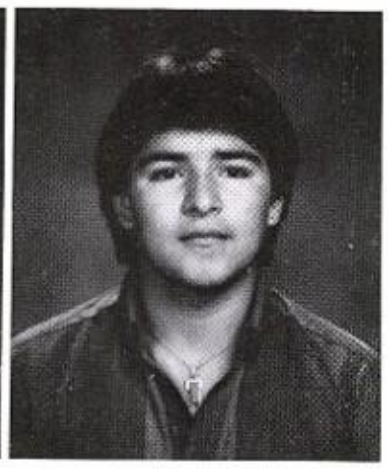
Charles Cortez

Gary Delay

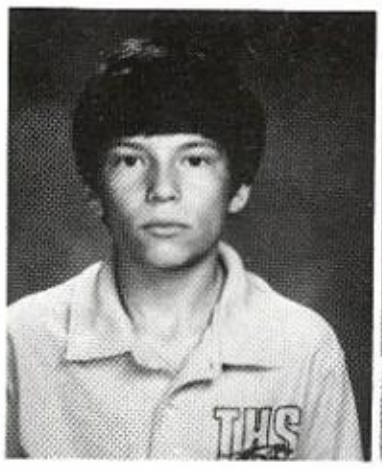
Trixie Dunn



Jim Edwards

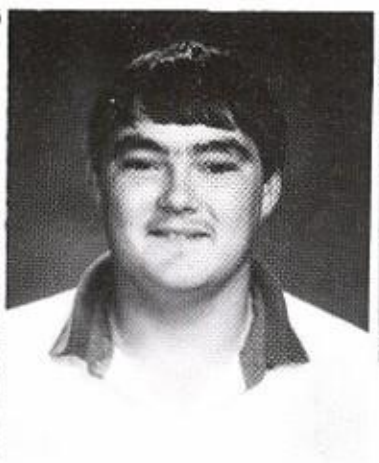


Andy Escalon



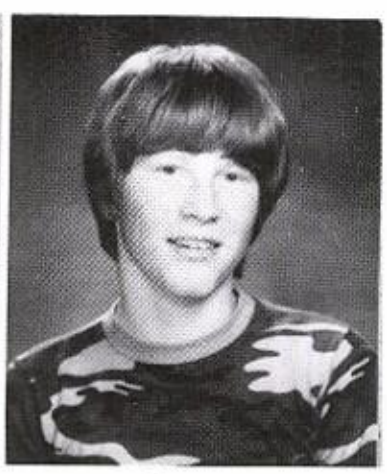
Johnny Fernandez

Ricky Gonzales



Bobby Goodman

Clawdia Gutierrez



George Hagle

"What You talking about, Andy?"

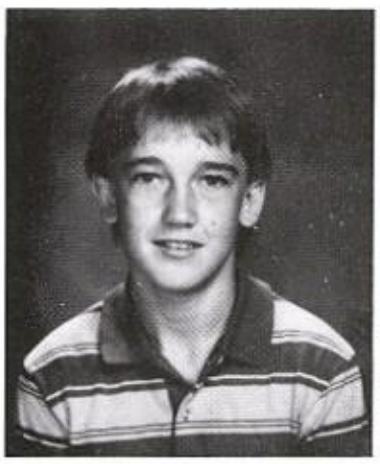
TOMMY BOYD LADELLE BOYD

8th Graders perform at pep rally.

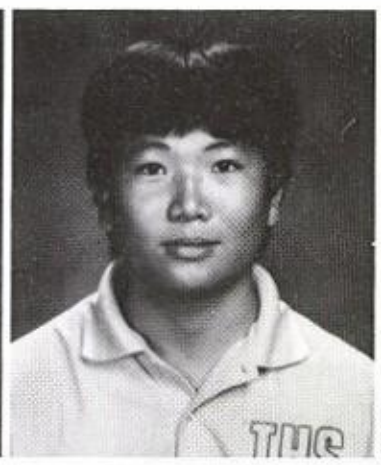
Throckmorton County
Abstract, Inc.
Liles-Boyd Insurance

P.O. BOX 219 817/849-2201
THROCKMORTON, TEXAS 76083
104 817/849-9861

GRADE



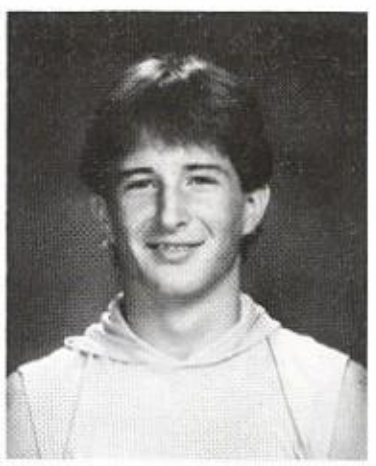
Jason Hearne



Chi Hoang

Jennifer Langley

Billy Little



David Martin

Rudy Navarro

Susie Navarro

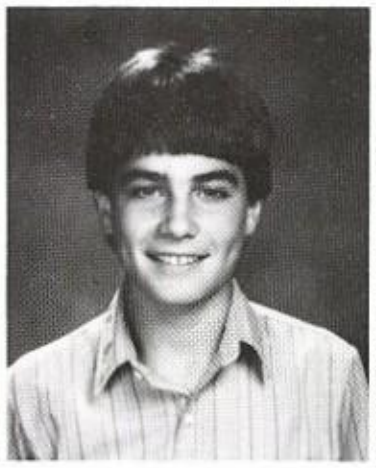
Rhonda Nutt

Melinda Otts

Joe Piaz

Debbie Scott

Curtis Wadkins

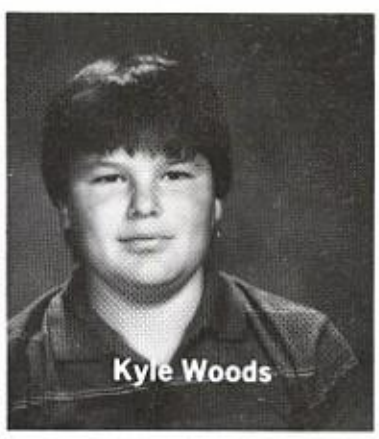


Reece Walker

John Weeler

Rachel White

"Is that a curler in your hair, Reece?!"



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SERVICE JOBS
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THROCKMORTON, TEXAS 76083
817-849-2781

BOB NEELY T. C. THARP C. J. TIMMONS

SEVENTH GRADE

Jimmy Beck

Corey Gober

Sherri Goode

Sholey Gonzalez

Brian Harvick

Kimberly Hearne

Cory Jones

Tina Jones

Chad Kirkland

Wesley Latimer

Courtney Little

Billy Martin

Renee Martin

Jody Moore

Connie Navarro

Lupe Navarro

Rosie Navarro

Mike Petty

Kendall Smith

Michael Stroud

Teri Underwood

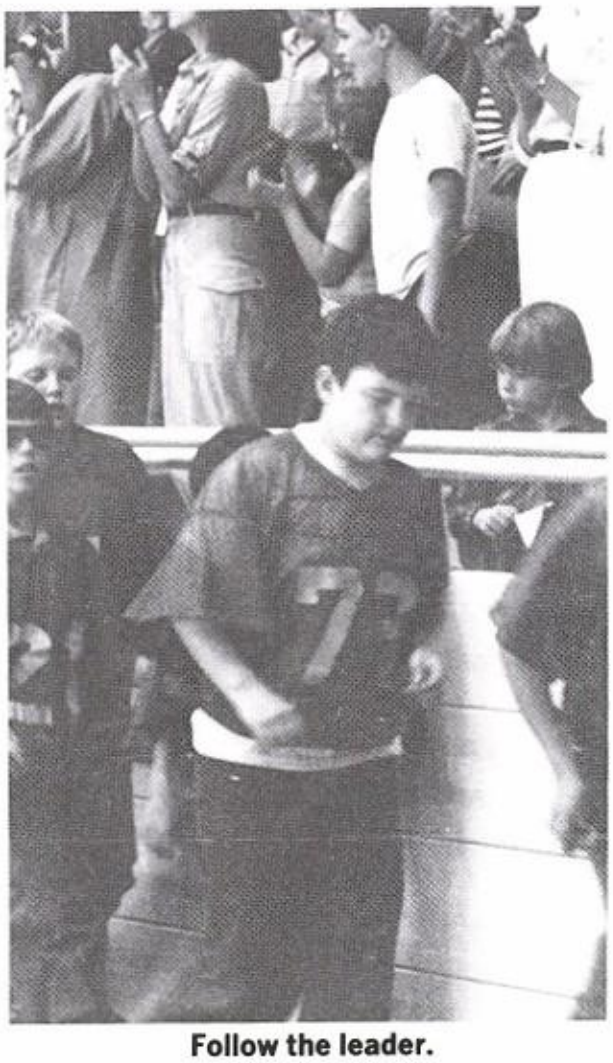
James White

FOWLER'S CONOCO

Billy Ray and Pat Fowler

849-2491

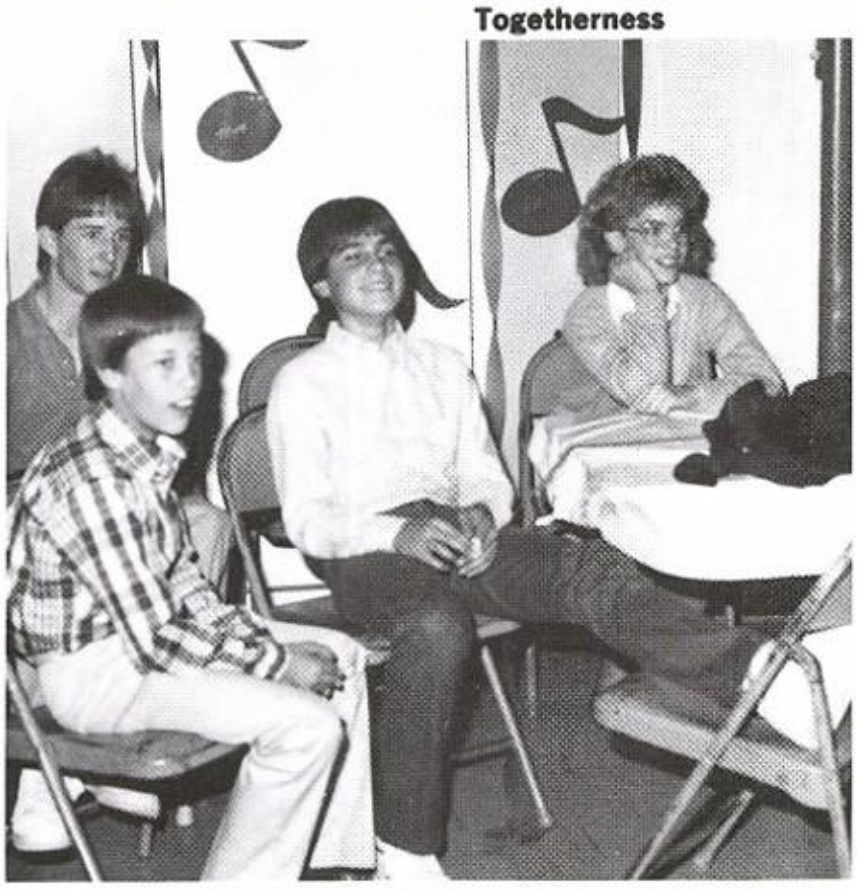
"Who Me?!"



Follow the leader.

JR. HIGH SNAPS

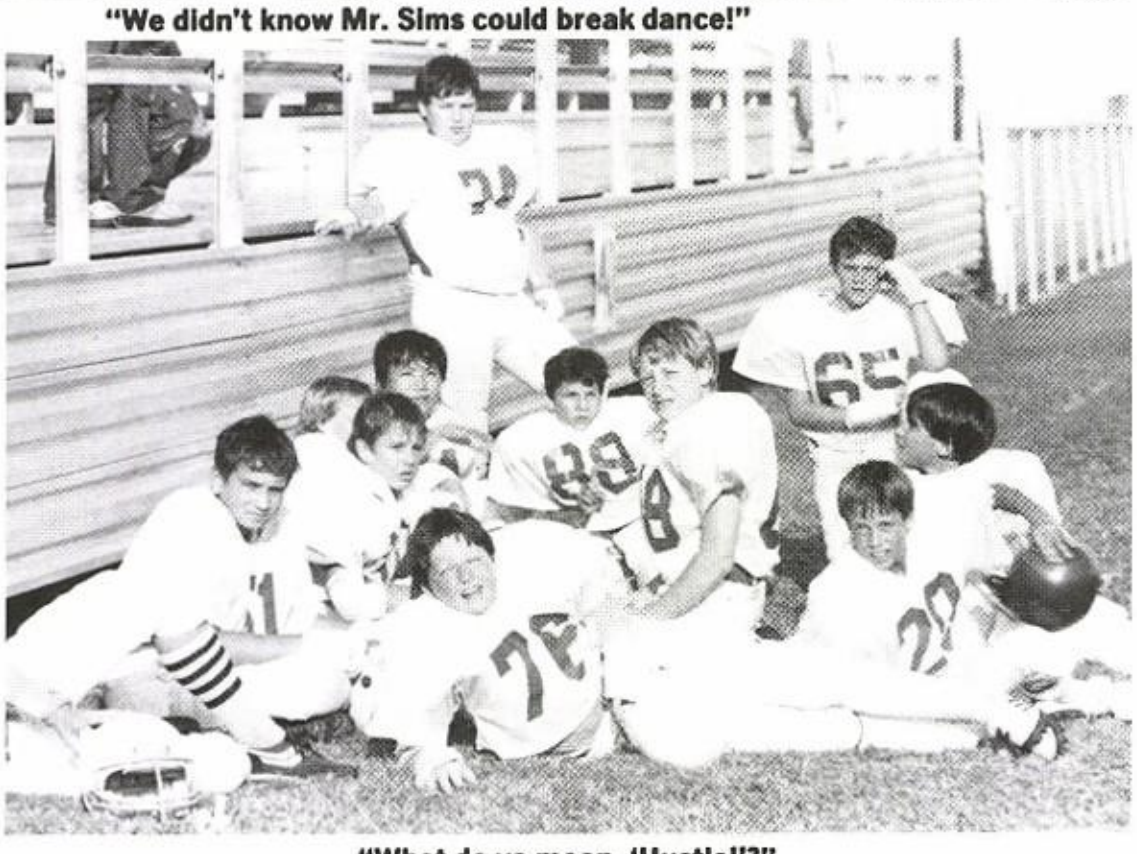
Togetherness

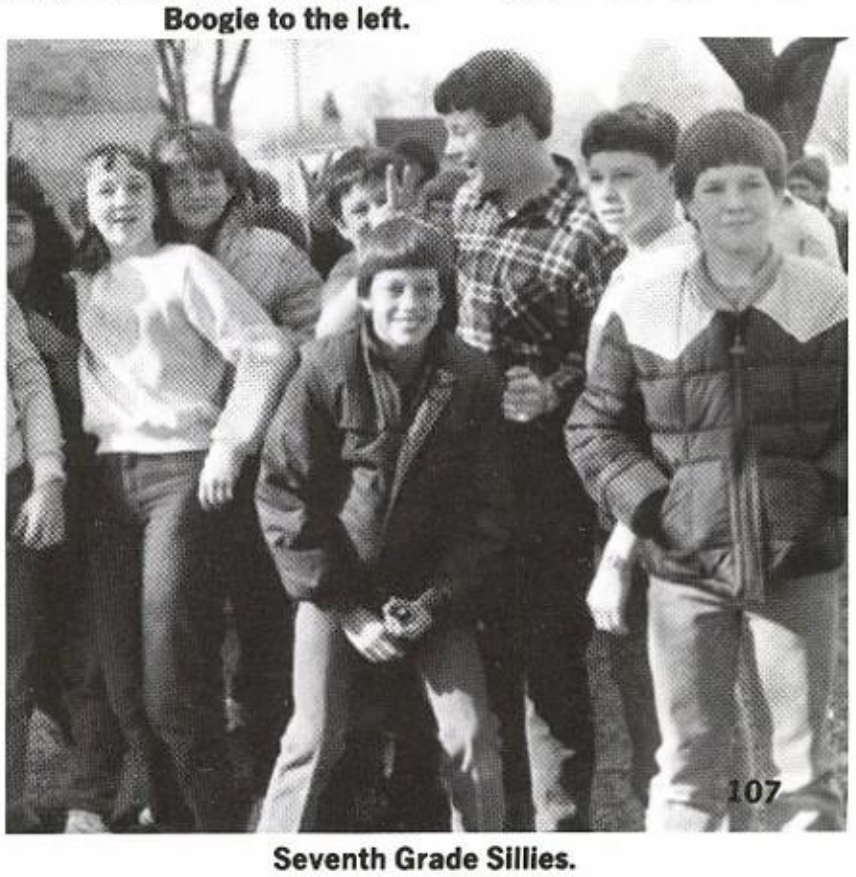


Favorite Pastime — Watching boys!

"We didn't know Mr. Sims could break dance!"

Boogie to the left.





"What do ya mean, 'Hustle!'?"

Seventh Grade Sillies.

SIXTH GRADE

Brandi Barrett

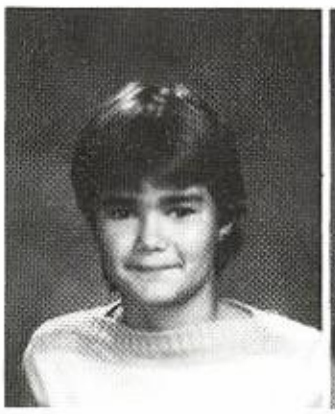
Carolyn Cogburn

Kelly Davis

Eric Delay

Laura Mae Everett

Charles Gober



Wanda Goodman

Alan Jones

Jeffrey Karl

Juston Liles

Kristi Morrison

Felix Navarro

Deana Otts

Mandy Payne

Nicole Rodgers

Scott Sims

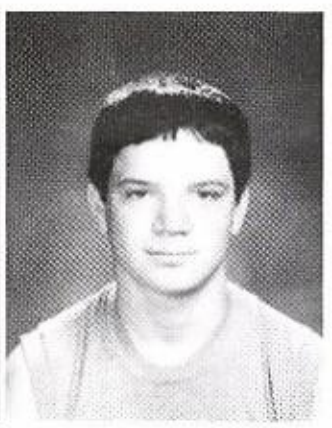
Damon Thompson

Robert Underwood

Rhonda Whitten

John Beaver

Jamie Anderson



Joe Martin

I will not open my eyes!

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ALL MAJOR OILS
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DELIVERY SERVICE

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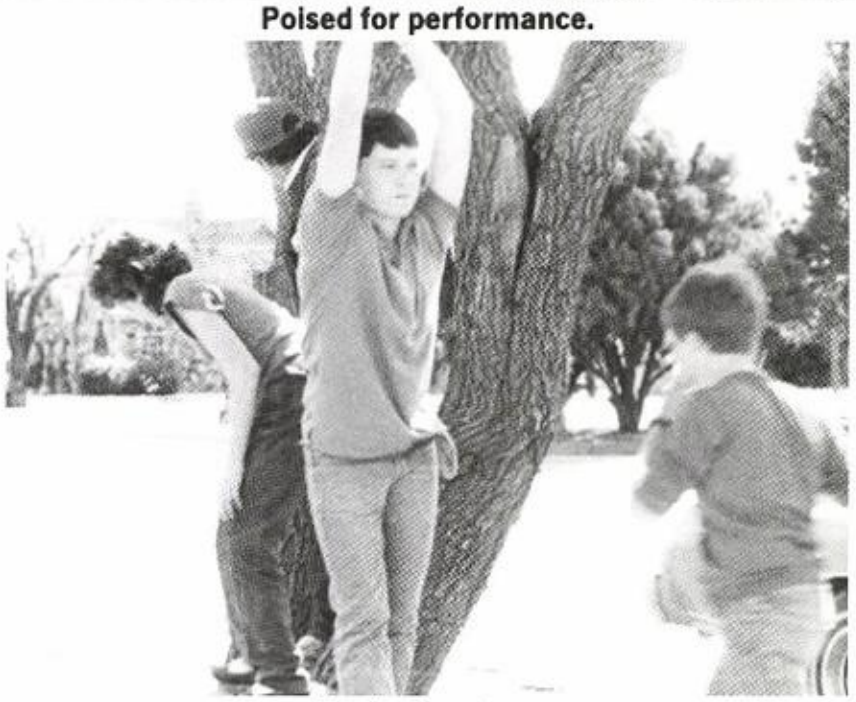
Bring on the Cheerleaders!

6TH & 7TH SNAPS

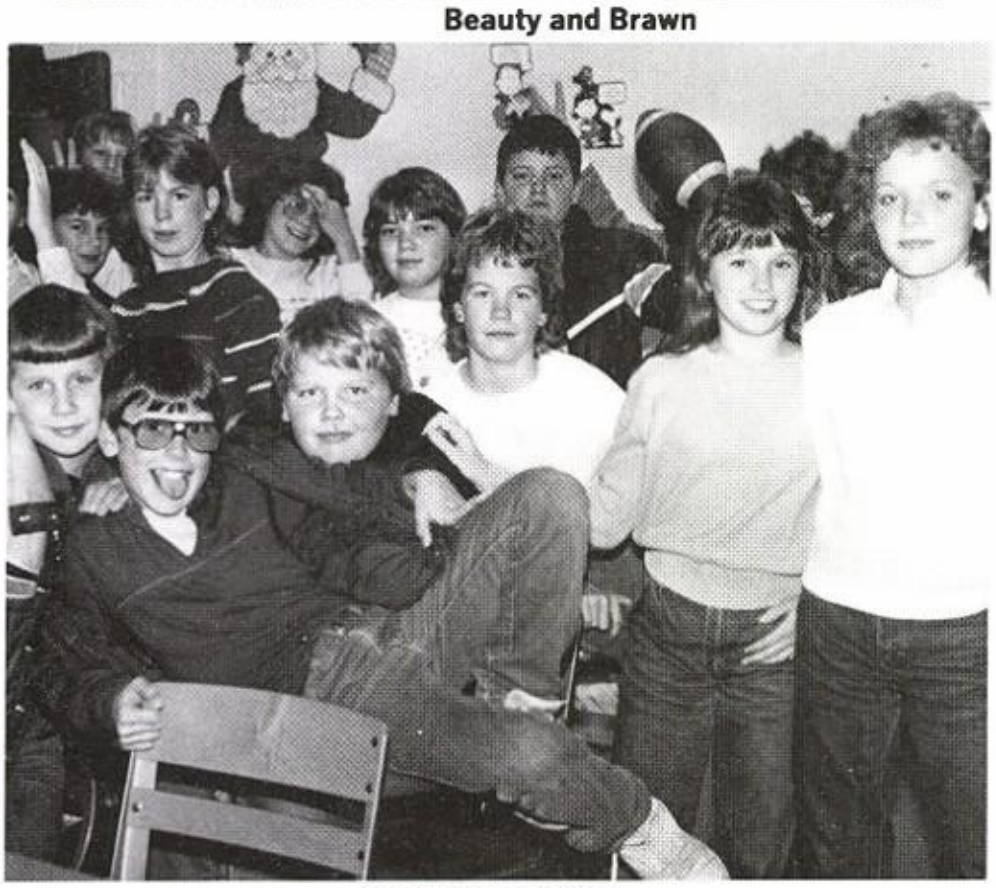
"Lean on me!"

Poised for performance.

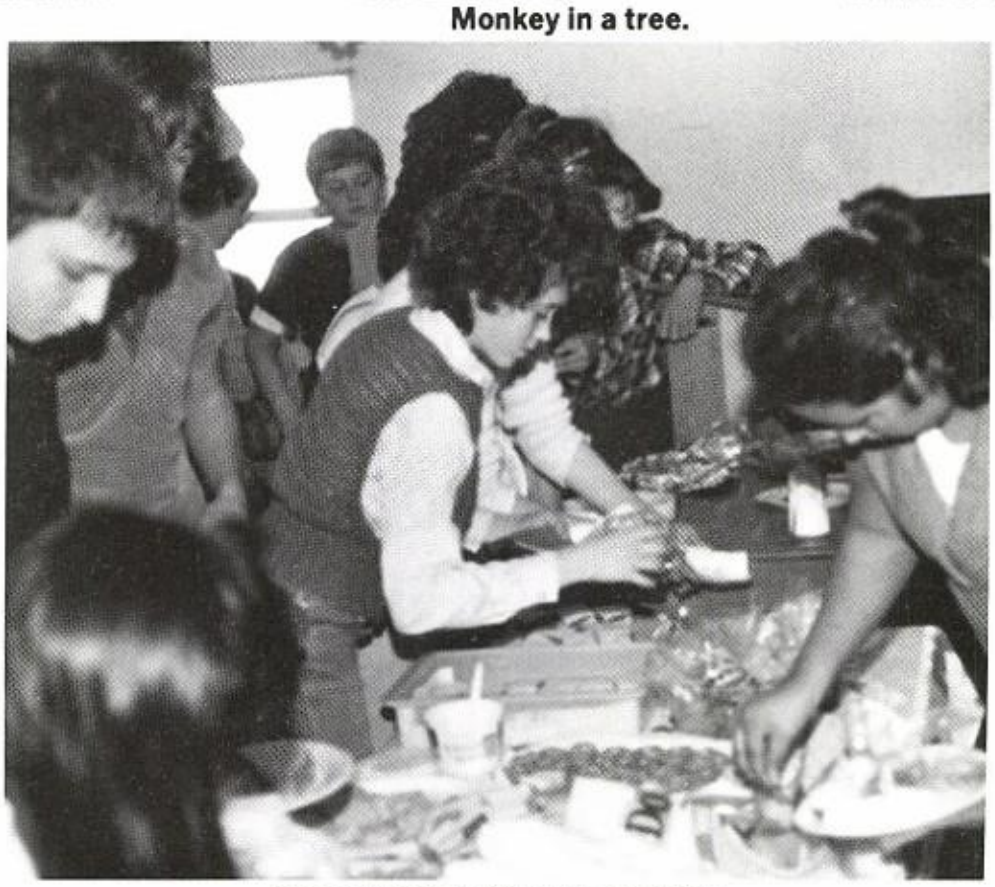
Beauty and Brawn



Monkey in a tree.



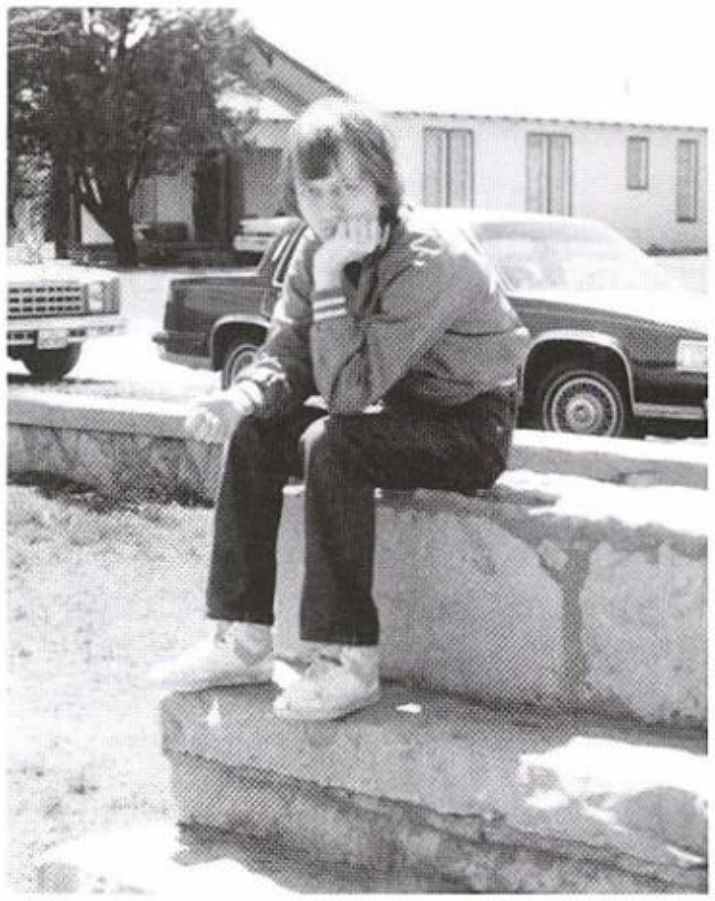
Sixth Super Sillies



Seventh Grade Christmas Party

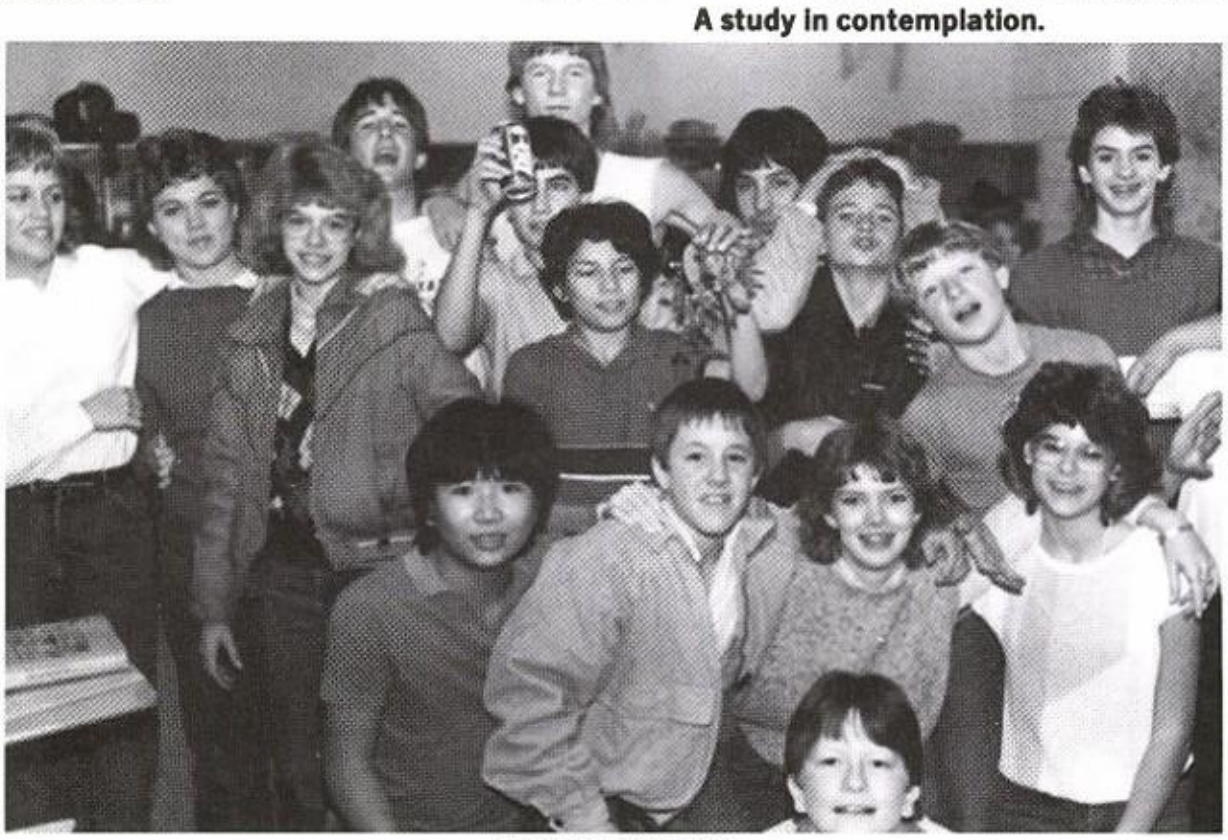
EIGHTH GRADE SNAPS

See no evil — Hear no evil — Speak no evil
HAVE NO FUN!!!

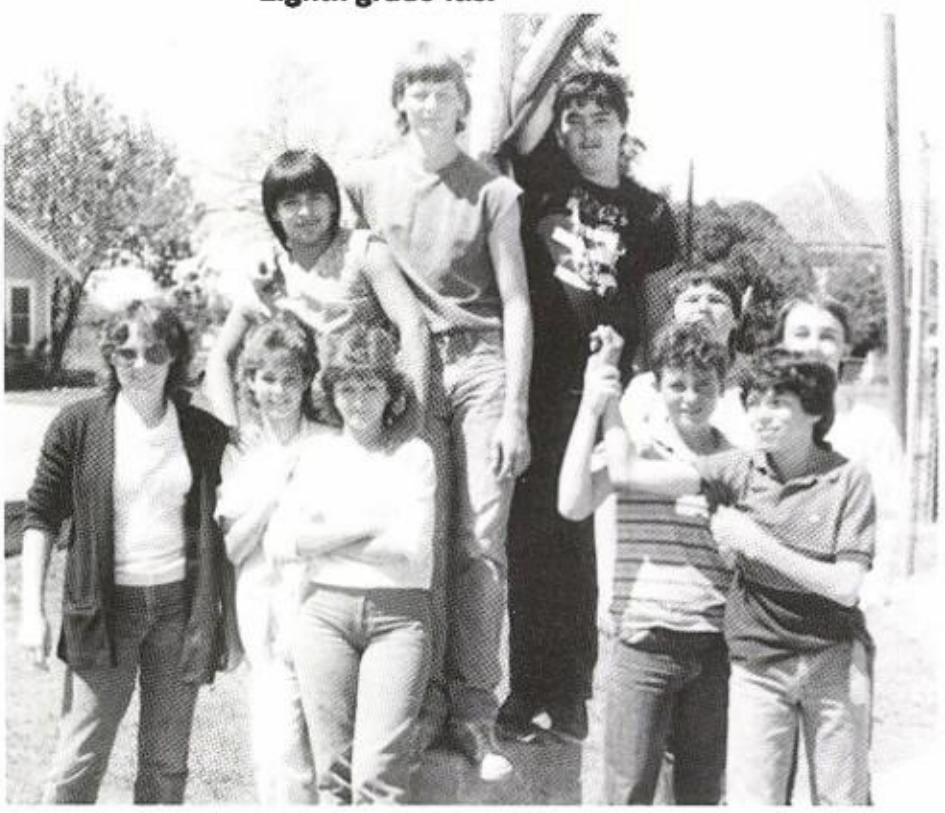


A study in contemplation.

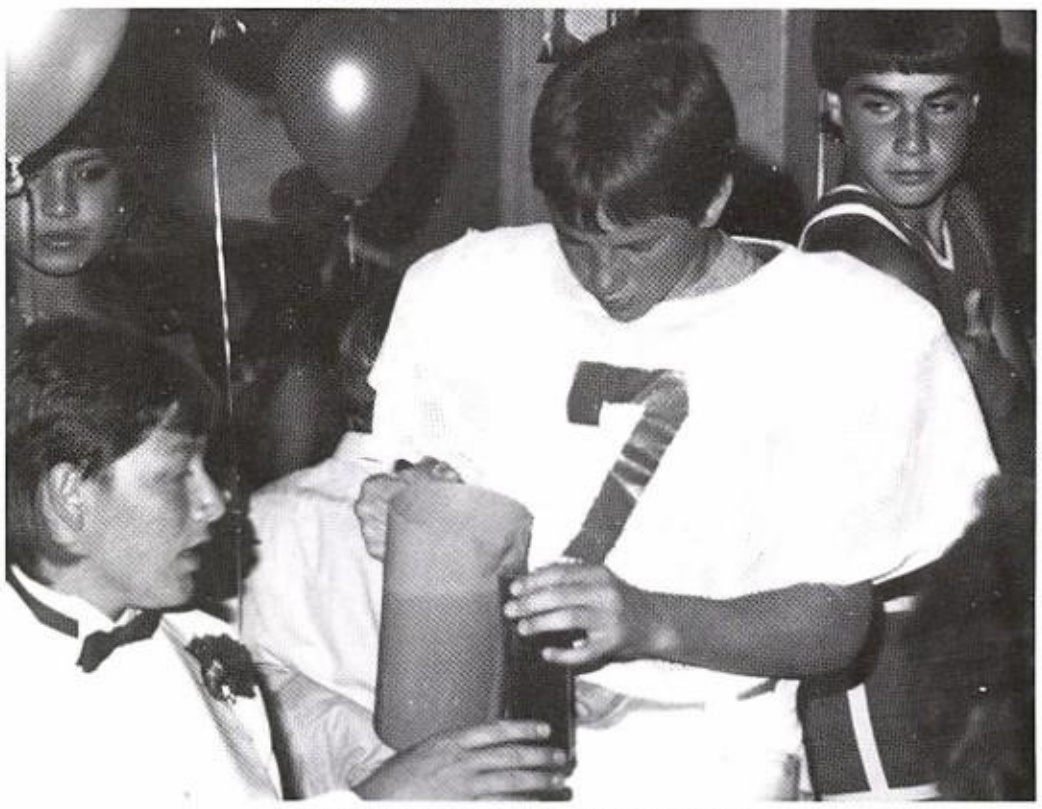
Eighth grade-itis!



TOGETHERNESS



Always time to strike a pose.



Eighth graders serving at banquet.

JR. HIGH PUPS

TJH CHEERLEADERS

MISTY CARRINGTON | **RHONDA NUTT** | **SHERRI GOODE** | **TINA JONES**

JR. HIGH BOYS "A" TEAM

Johnny Fernandez, Robert Underwood, Chi Hoang, Wesley Latimer, John Wheeler, Corey Gober

JR. HIGH GIRLS "A" TEAM

Stacey Beaver, Teri Underwood, Rhonda Nutt, Melinda Otts, Christi Whitten, Misty Carrington, Susie Navarro, Barbie Cook, Nicole Rodgers, Connie Navarro, Tina Jones

JR. HIGH BOYS' TRACK

Top: M. Petty, B. Little, C. Wadkins, W. Latimer, C. Hoang, R. Walker, J. Wheeler. Middle: S. Sims, R. Navarro, J. Beck, G. Delay, M. Stroud, C. Gober, J. Liles. Bottom: C. Jones, F. Navarro, J. Karl, E. Delay, D. Thompson, T. Gober, R. Underwood, B. Betts.

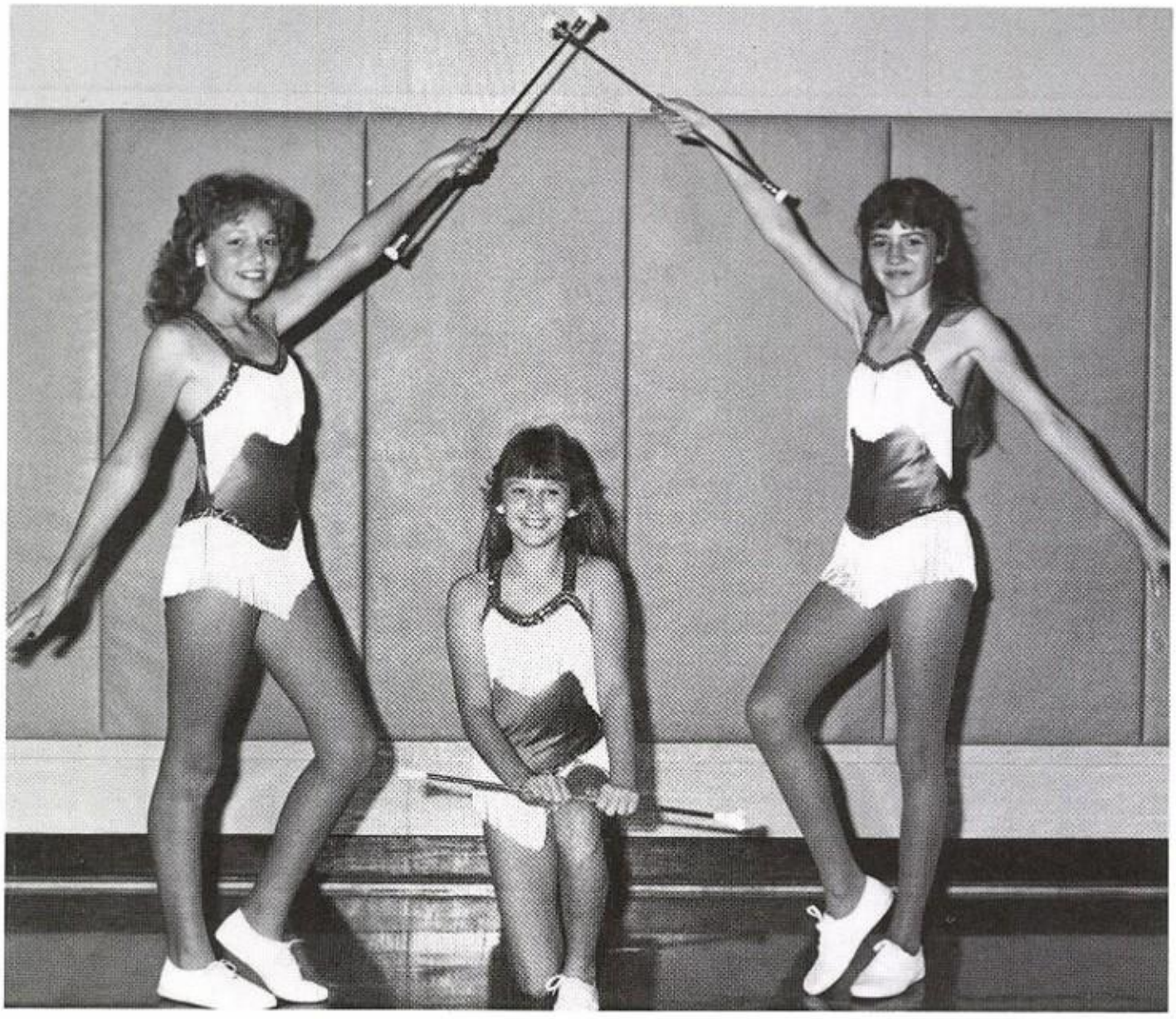
JR. HIGH GIRLS' TRACK

Top: C. Navarro, B. Cook, S. Navarro, C. Whitten, S. Beaver, L. Everett. Middle: B. Barrett, M. Payne, R. Nutt, T. Underwood, M. Carrington, T. Jones, J. Langley. Bottom: C. Gutierrez, K. Hearne, R. Whitten, D. Otts, K. Davis, N. Rodgers, S. Goode.

JUNIOR HIGH

TWILLERS

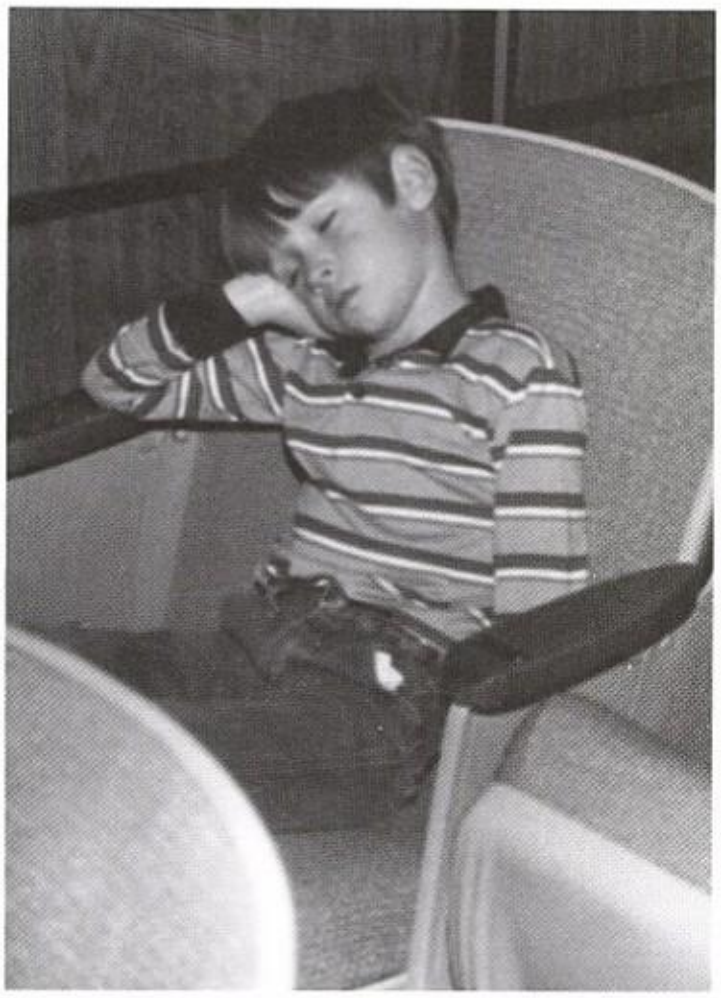
1986

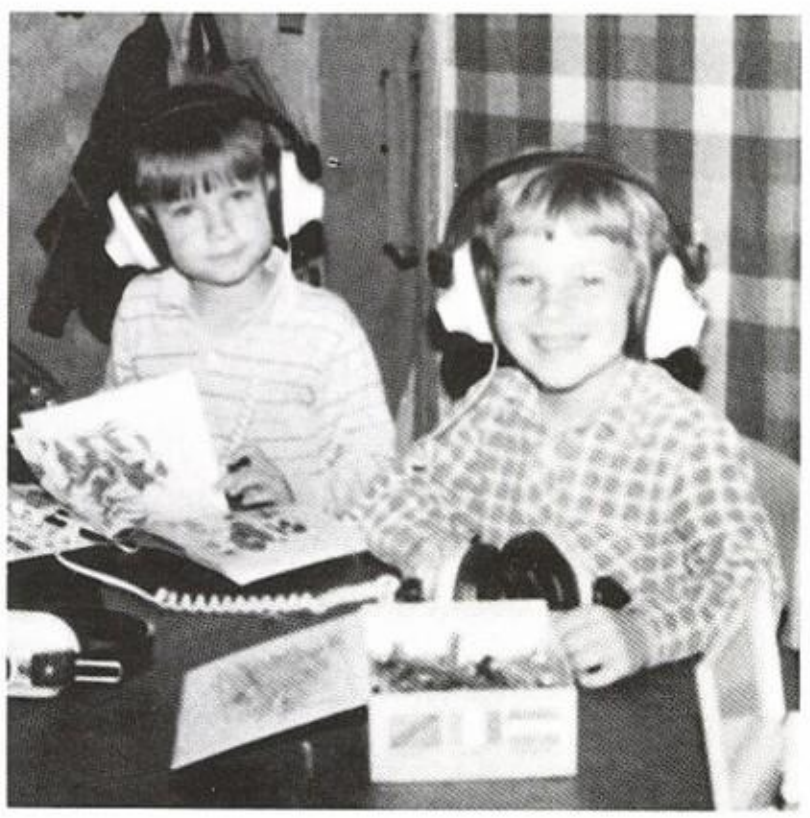


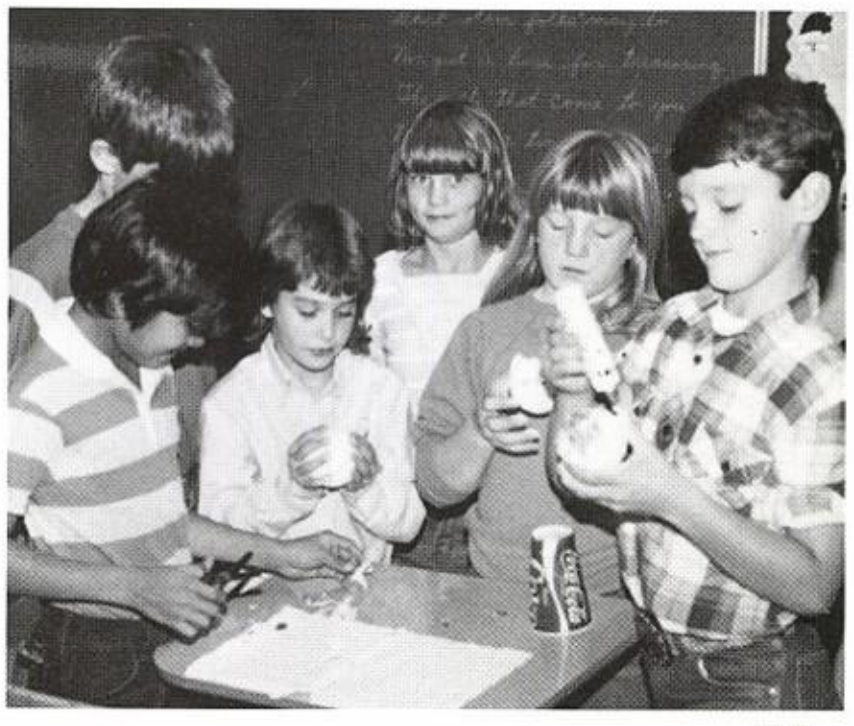
MANDY PAYNE DEANA OTTS
BRANDI BARRETT

BAND OFFICERS — Corey Gober, Terry Underwood, Rhonda Whitten, Connie Navarro, Damon Thompson

ELEMENTARY



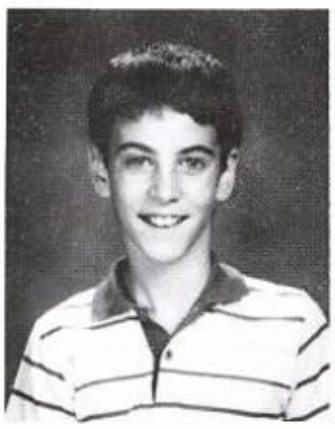




JR. HIGH BAND

BEGINNERS' BAND

FIFTH GRADE



Jed
Davis

Bobby
Diaz

Jessie
Dunn

Danny
Everett

Santanu
Ghosh

Khoa
Hoang

Shawna
Jones

Wesley
Latham

Kevin
Latimer

Casey
Little

James
Martin

Doug
Nash

Jesse
Navarro

Tony
Navarro

Sima
Patel

Mark
Sheppard

Kevin
Smith

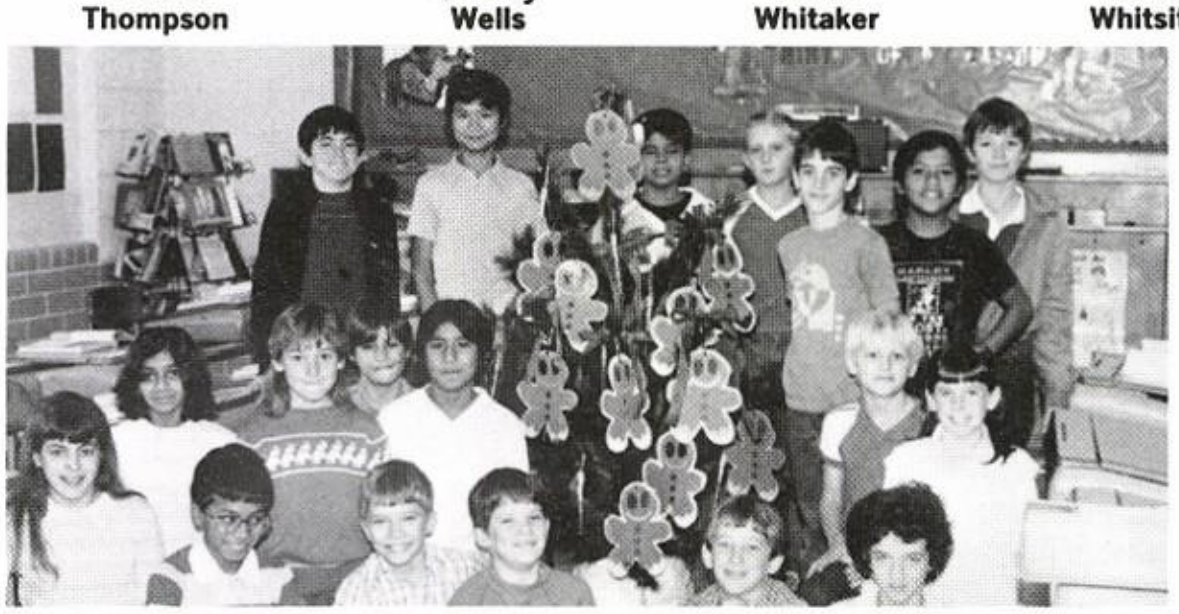
Susanne
Snody

Derrik
Thompson

Shelley
Wells

Dana
Whitaker

Jason
Whitsitt



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Wesley Boydstun

Phone
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or 849-7491

FOURTH GRADE

Jackie Atkinson

Eric Beaver

Geoffrey Brockman

Roger Bundy

Peggy Cortez

Kelli Davis

Leslie Dunlap

David Frazier

Lewis Giles

Brandi Gilmore

Gene Hearne

Mary Hernande

Tom Hudson

Nanci Jadeson

Klay Mitchell

Alishia Murphy

Paul Navarro

Cassey Overton

Jeremy Panther

Lorelei Purselley

Jennifer Smith

Josh Stewart

Rebecca Walker

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Day or Night
Throckmorton, Texas

Welding

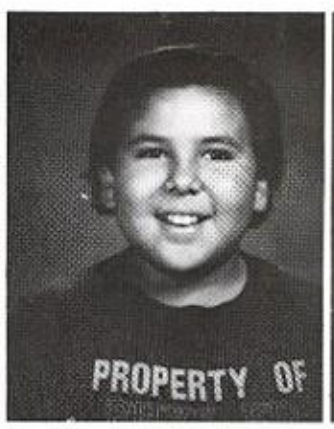
THIRD GRADE

Amy Barrett

Laura Blakeny

Cristal Carrington

Rachel Cook



J. R. Deleon

Thuc Hoang

Cody Jones

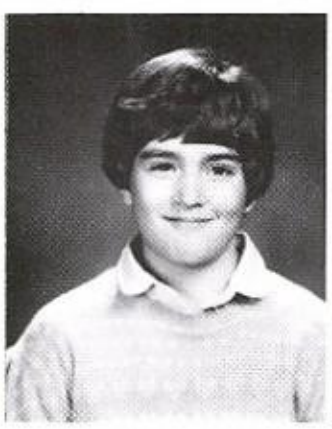
Mitchell Jones

Lindle Lowe

Amanda Lawson

Heather Morrison

Willie Navarro

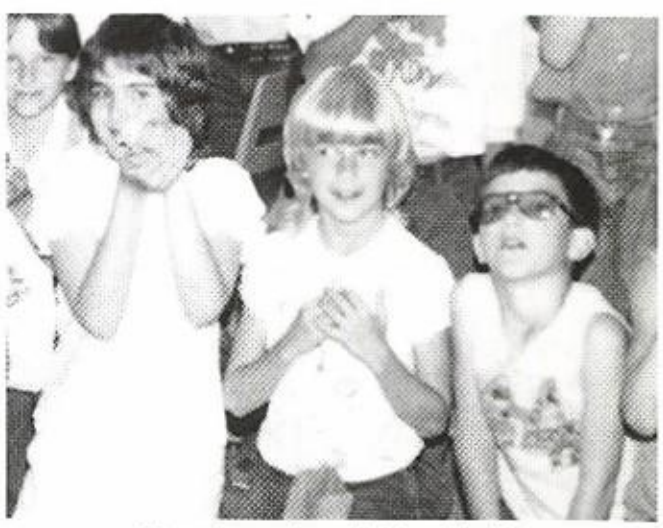


Sarah Purswell

Amy Schrimsher

Kelli Scott

Greg Tamayo



Happiness is a fluffy chick!!

See our Easter chicks?

UIL Storytellers

THIRD GRADE

Chris Diaz

Renee Gober

Sharla Gober

Tommy Keeter

Pennie King

Robert Latimer

Stephen McClvmont

Chelle Morrison

Isabel Navarro

Hally Oldham

Ricky Otts

Rick Rankin

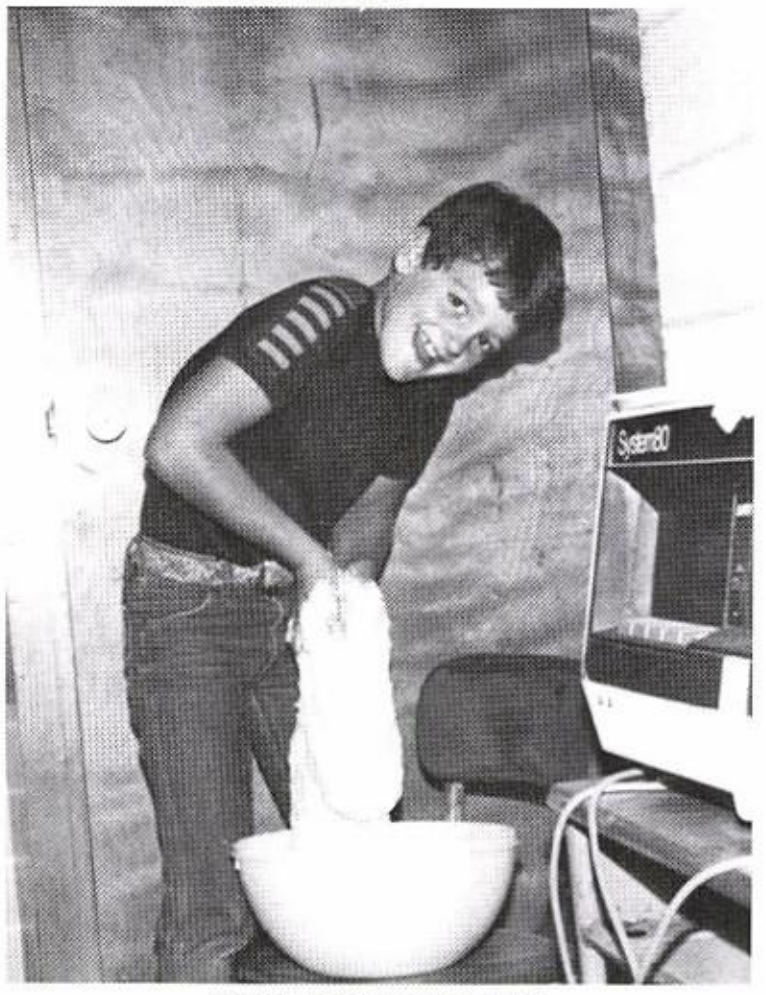
Jason Stewart

Kayla Wadkins

Danny Whitfield

Santa's little elf!

Getting ready for Santa!



This is right up my alley!

SECOND GRADE

Michael Bigham

Christi Boren

Valerie Contreras

Daniel Cortez

Melissa Davis

Erika Herod

Renee Jackson

Casey Jones

Shon Jones

Xochitl Hernandez

Michael Nash

Alma Navarro

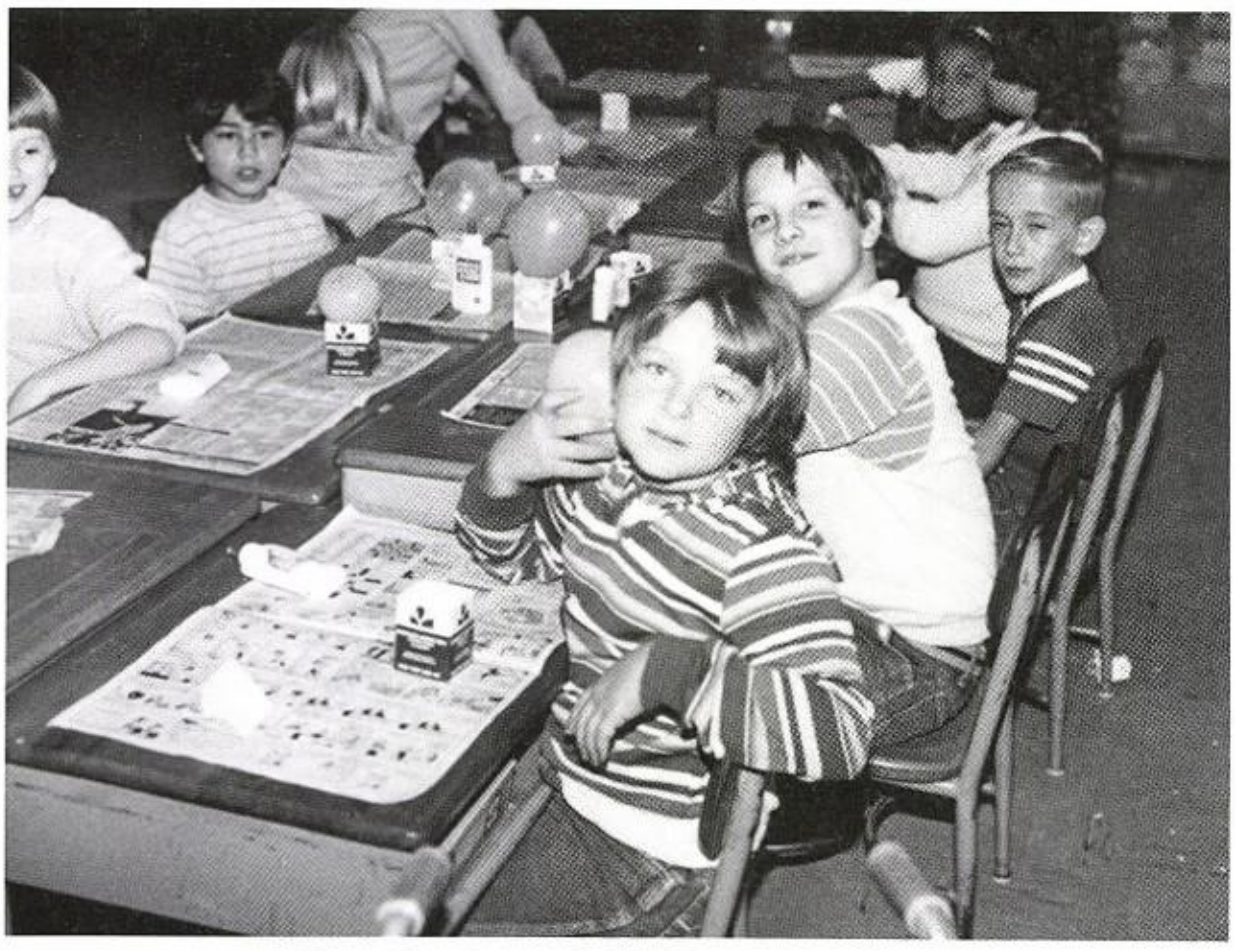
Paula Roach

Jennifer Parrott

Cheyenna Stevens

Mandi Voss

Michael Wood



Second graders make Christmas decorations.

"I think I have an Excedrin headache!"

afs

House of Flowers

Florafax

BOX 10
THROCKMORTON, TEXAS 76083
817/849-9671

Loudelle

FIRST GRADE

Geneva Bundy

Ernie Contreras

Alexia Dunlap

Sunny Ghosh

Chris Gober

James Gober

Amanda Gober

Eric Herod

Dustin Hughes

Jonathan Jones

Mitzi Jones

Angela Lawson

Angela Martinez

Ryan Peacock

Terry Roach

Billy Schrimsher

Doug Sheppard

Toni Shults

Amy Smith

Jennifer Tamayo

Dana Weaver

Joshua Yount

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AND SUPPLY, INC.

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Throckmorton, Texas 76083
Phone: 849-6181

"See Jane. See Jane run. Run Jane,run!"

KINDERGARTEN

Slade Bigham

Benny Bundy

Christa Campbell

Scott Crane

LaKisha Edwards

Byron Gray

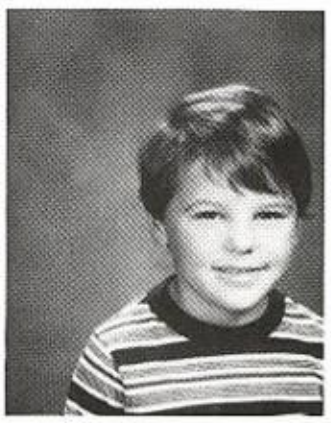
Cam Hargrove

Georgia Hargrove

Joe Hernandez

Vonda Jones

Trent McKnight



Brad Murphy

Cassie Navarro

Chris Navarro

Rusty Oldham

Sweta Patel

Lee Purselly

Russell Walker

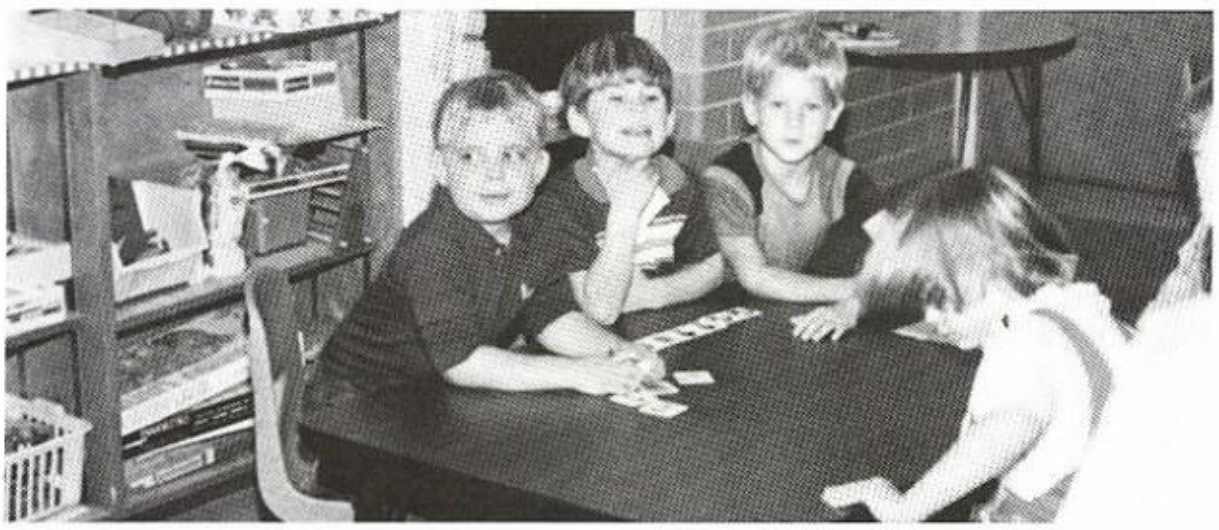
Casey Wells

Gregory White

Jay Whitten

Lori Wilson

Michelle Woods



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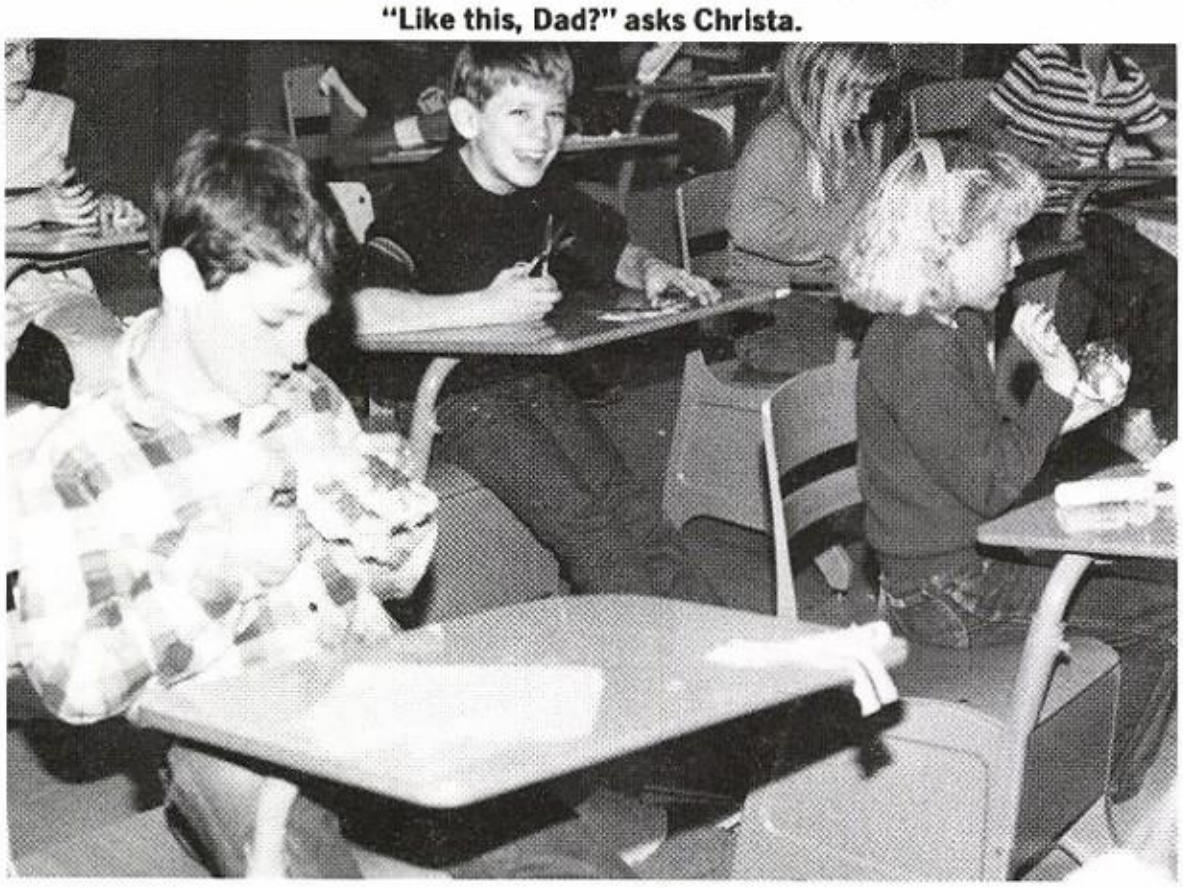
"ALL LINES OF INSURANCE"

GUARANTY ABSTRACT
COMPANY
GAYLE S. COOPER JACKIE COOPER

ELEMENTARY

"Like this, Dad?" asks Christa.

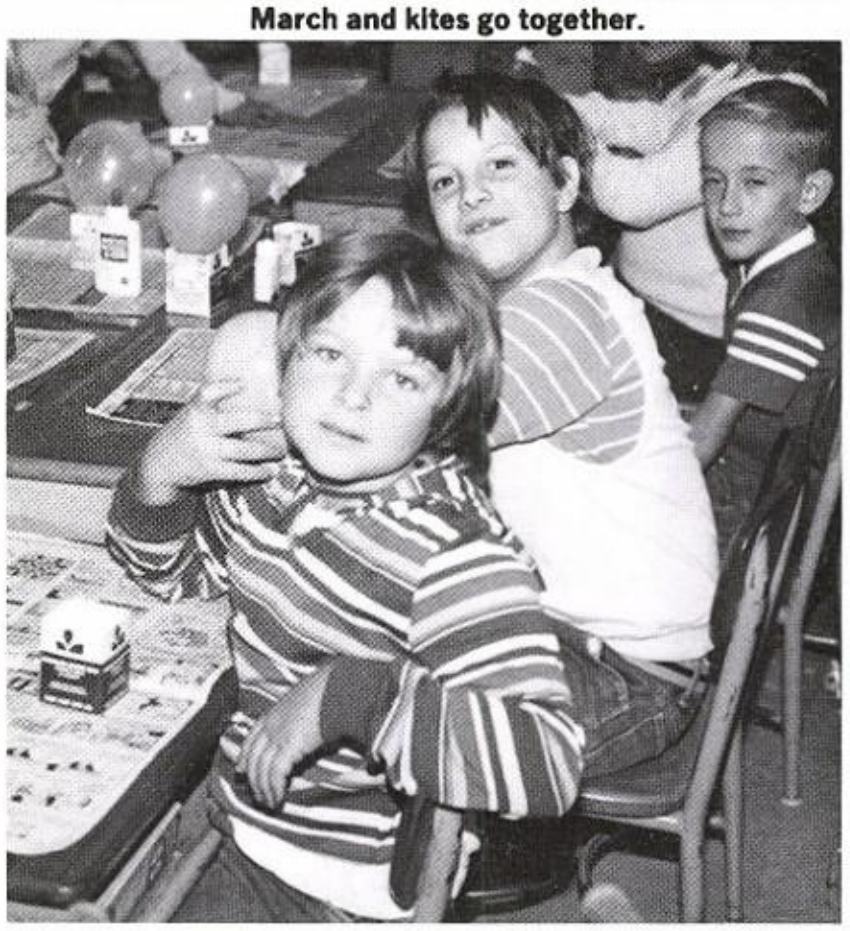


"This is sticky business!" says Chelle.

First Graders painting Christmas ornaments.

March and kites go together.

Fourth graders "monkeying" around.



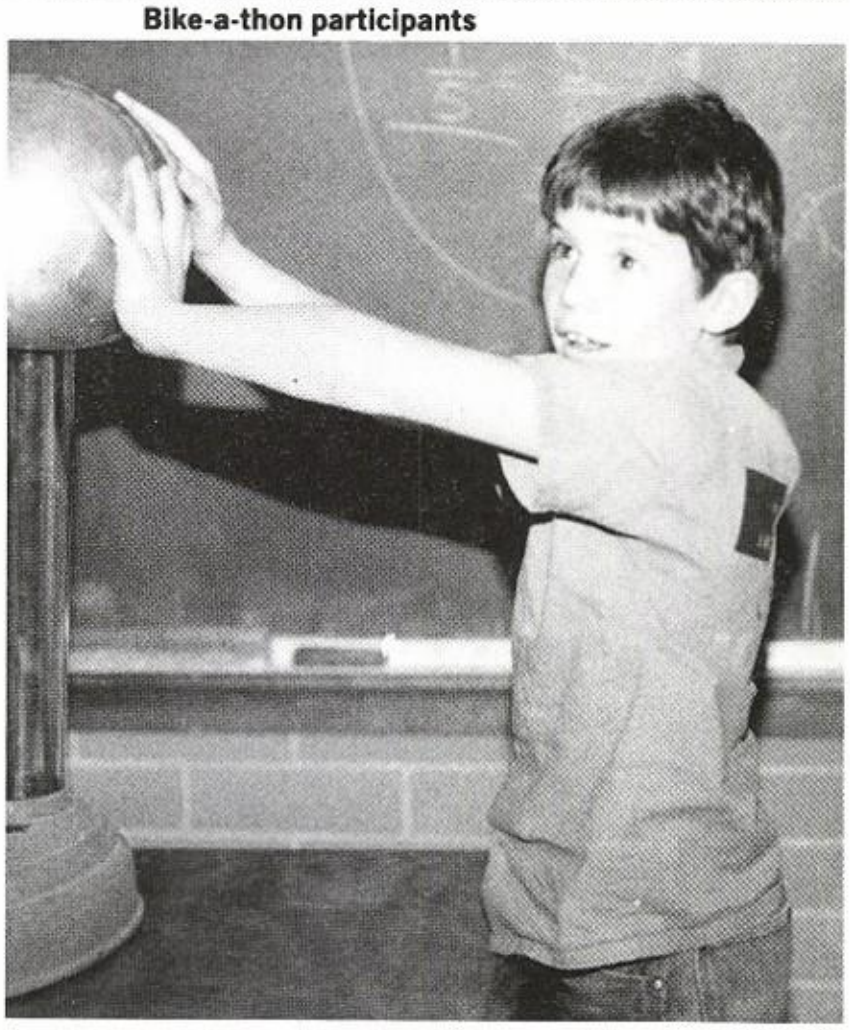
Say "cheese" second graders.

SNAPS

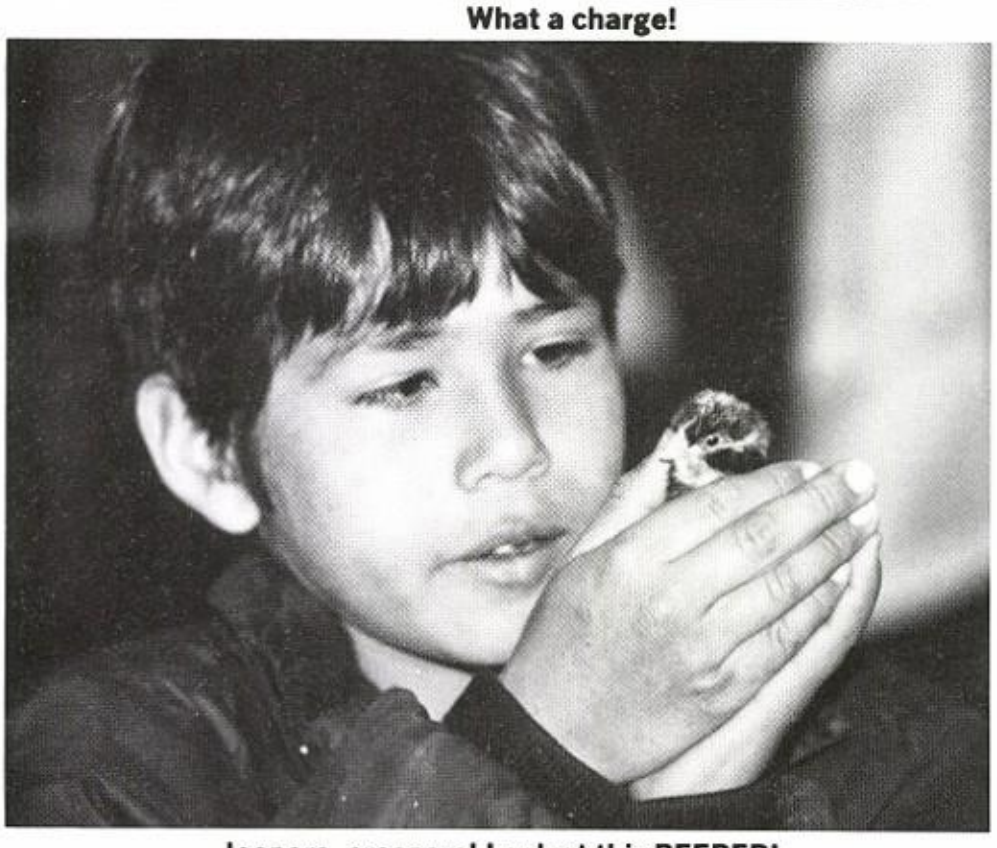
Hey, dudes!

Bike-a-thon participants

What a charge!



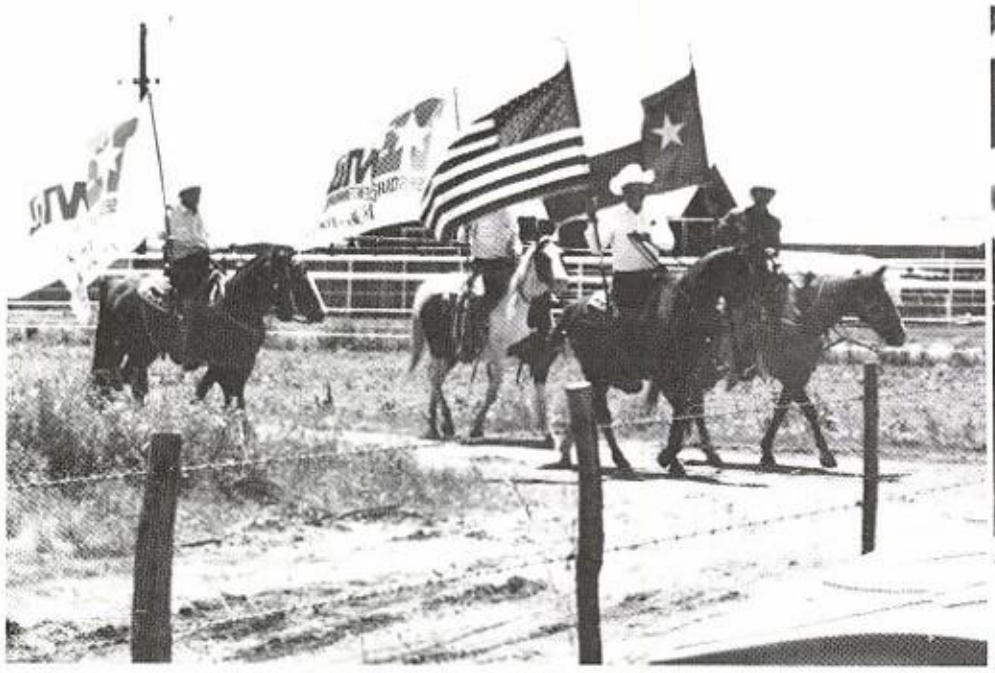
Enthusiastic fans!



Jeepers, creepers! Look at this PEEPER!

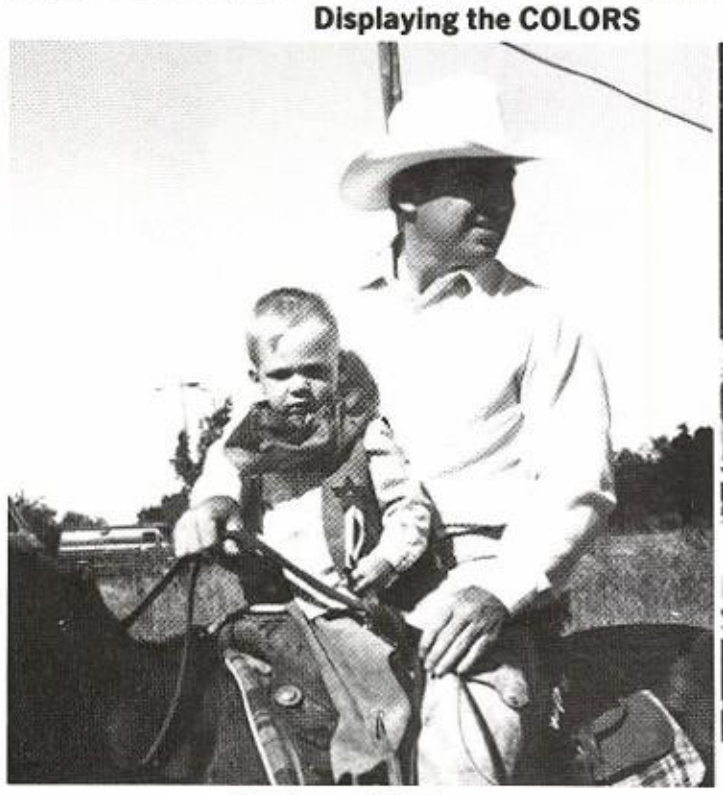
Ain't life grand?

TEXAS SESQUICENTENNIAL



Displaying the COLORS

The present and past MISS THROCKMORTON.

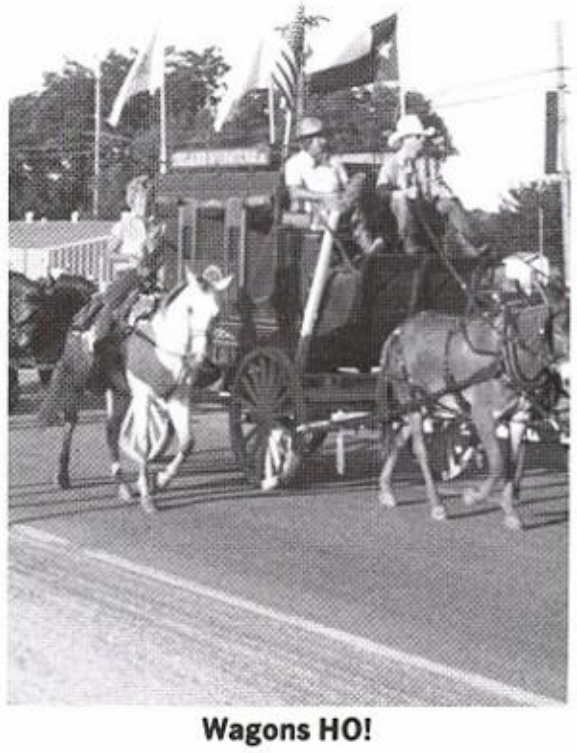


Rusty and Dad

TEXAS-STYLE CLOWNS

Roy Burl's RATTLERS

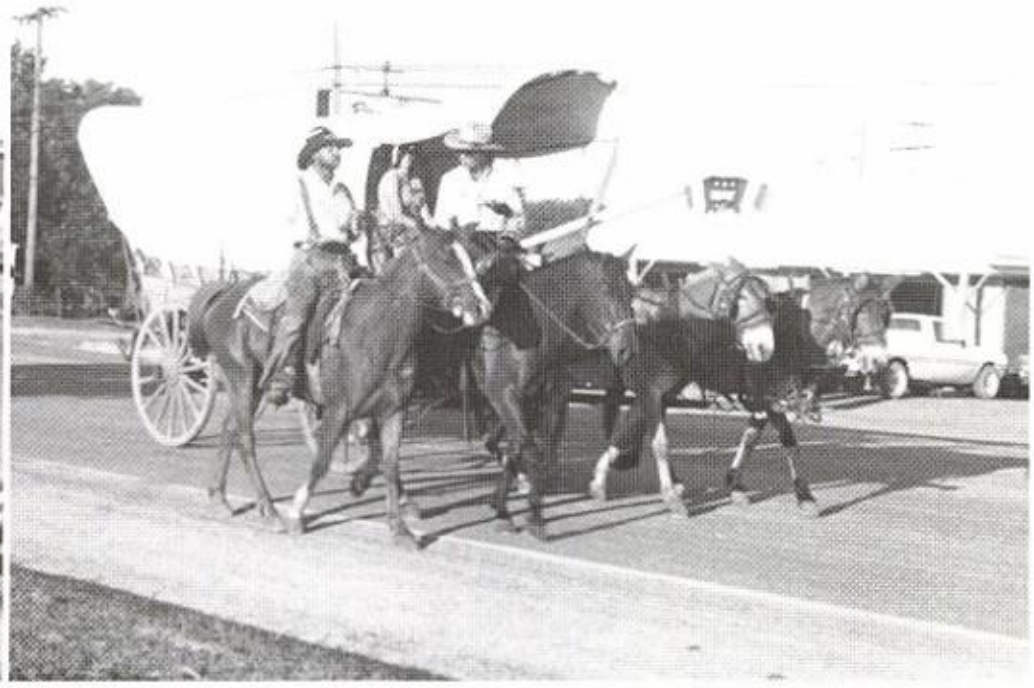
And the BAND played on!!



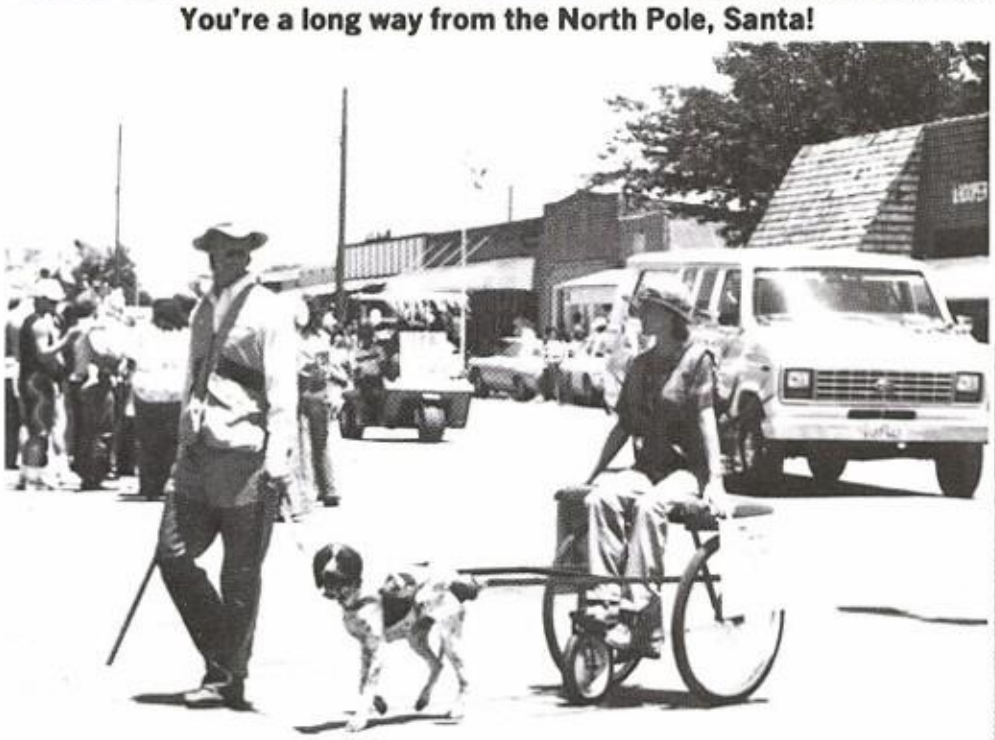
Wagons HO!

WAGON TRAIN DAY

You're a long way from the North Pole, Santa!

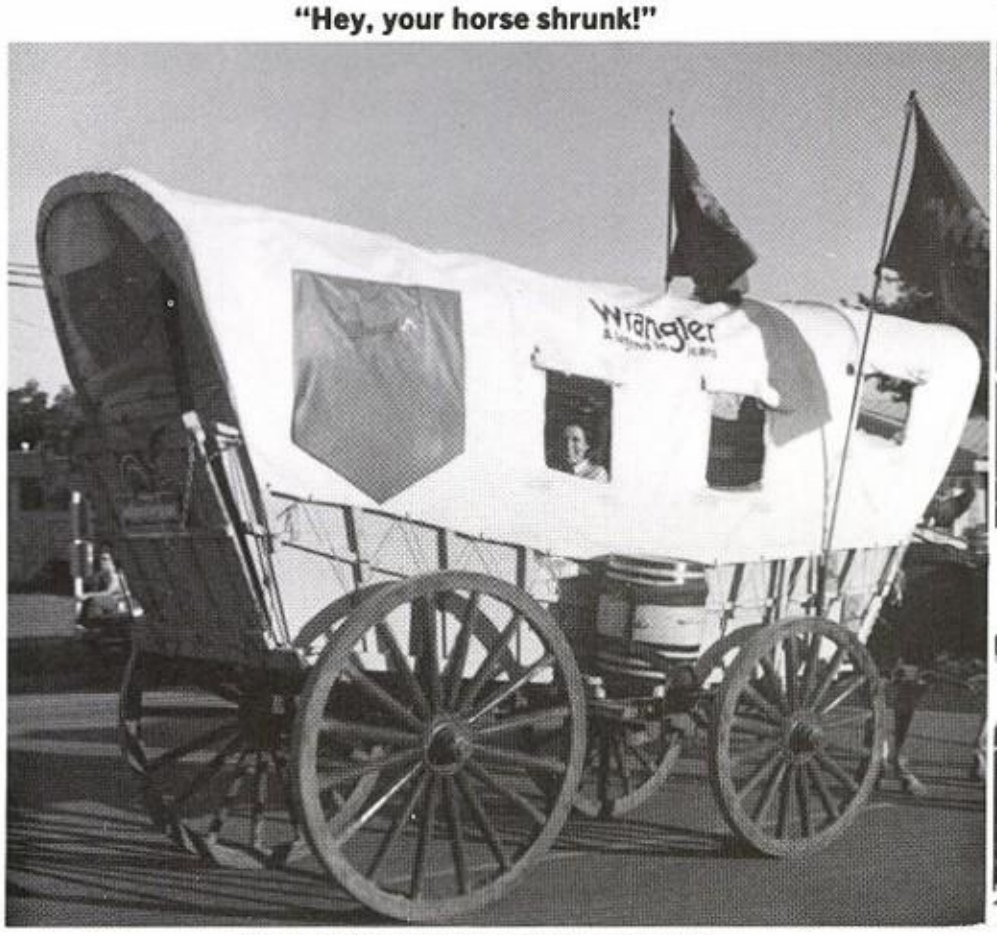


Starting out early.



"Hey, your horse shrunk!"

TEXAS our TEXAS



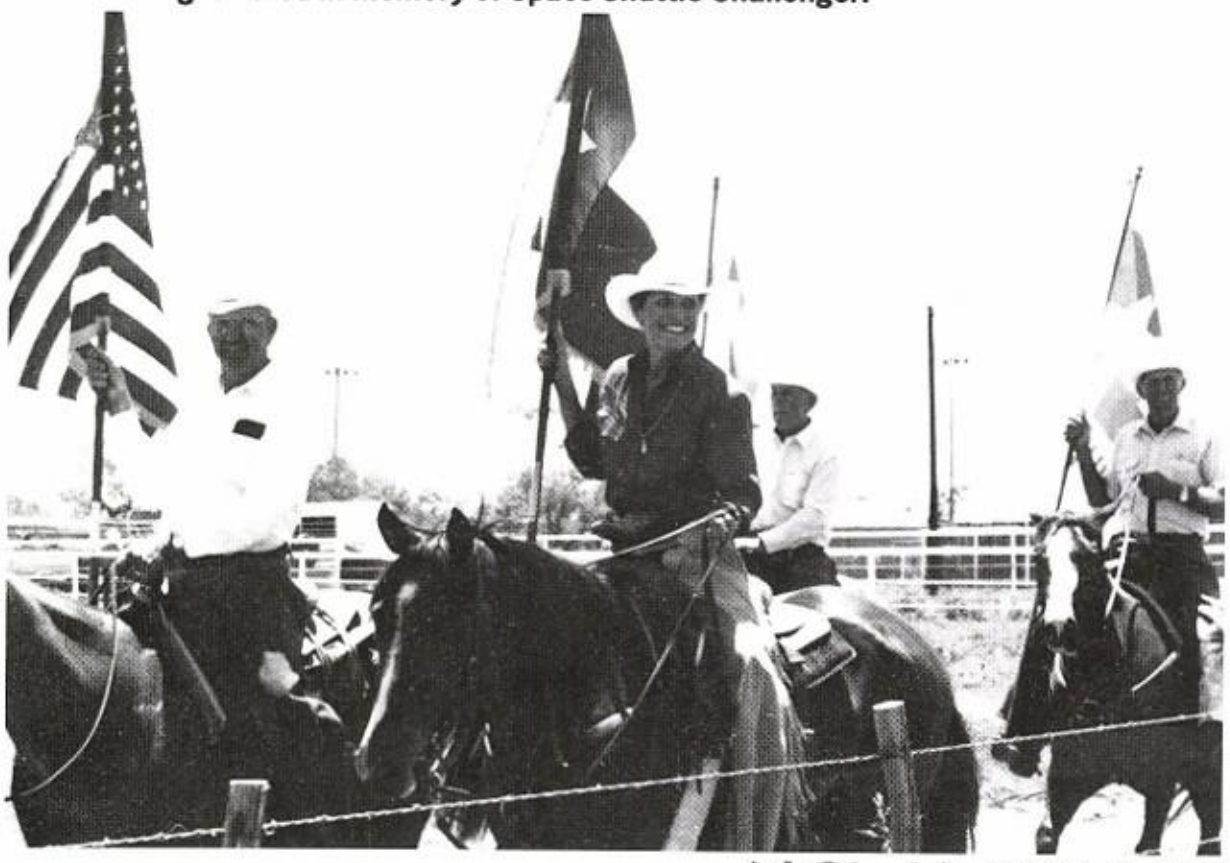
Born 150 years too late, Barbara!

DOC comes to town.

IN THE NEWS 1985-86

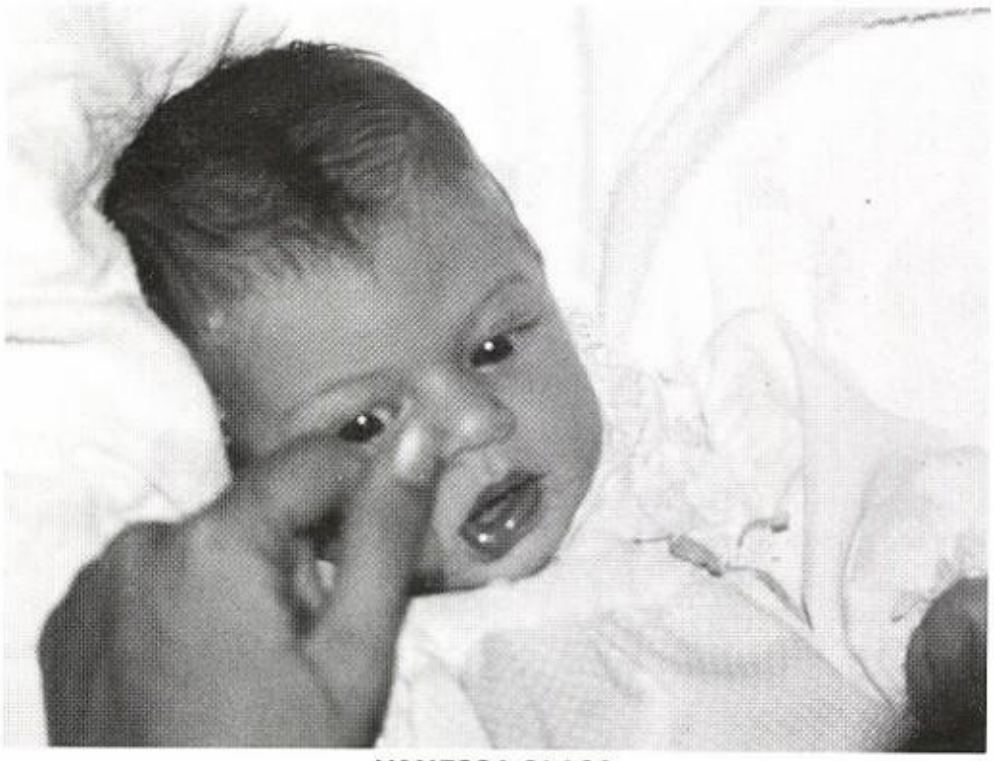
Flag lowered in memory of Space Shuttle Challenger.

HALLEY'S COMET??

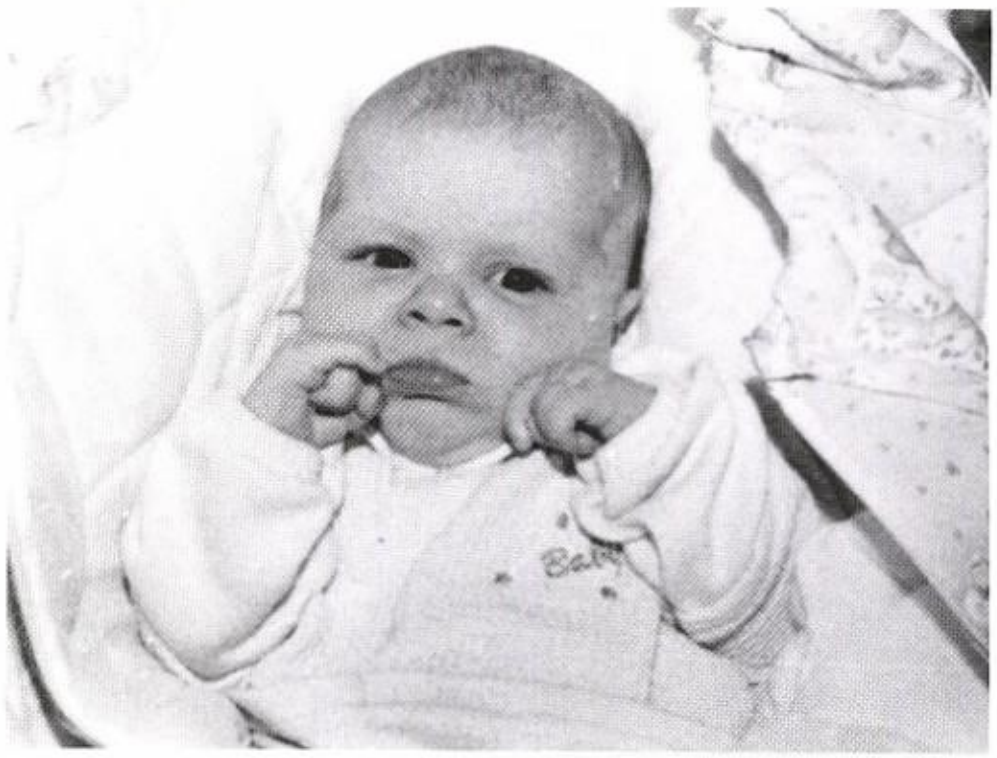


TEXAS SESQUICENTENNIAL WAGON TRAIN 1836-1986

NEW ARRIVALS



VANESSA GLASS



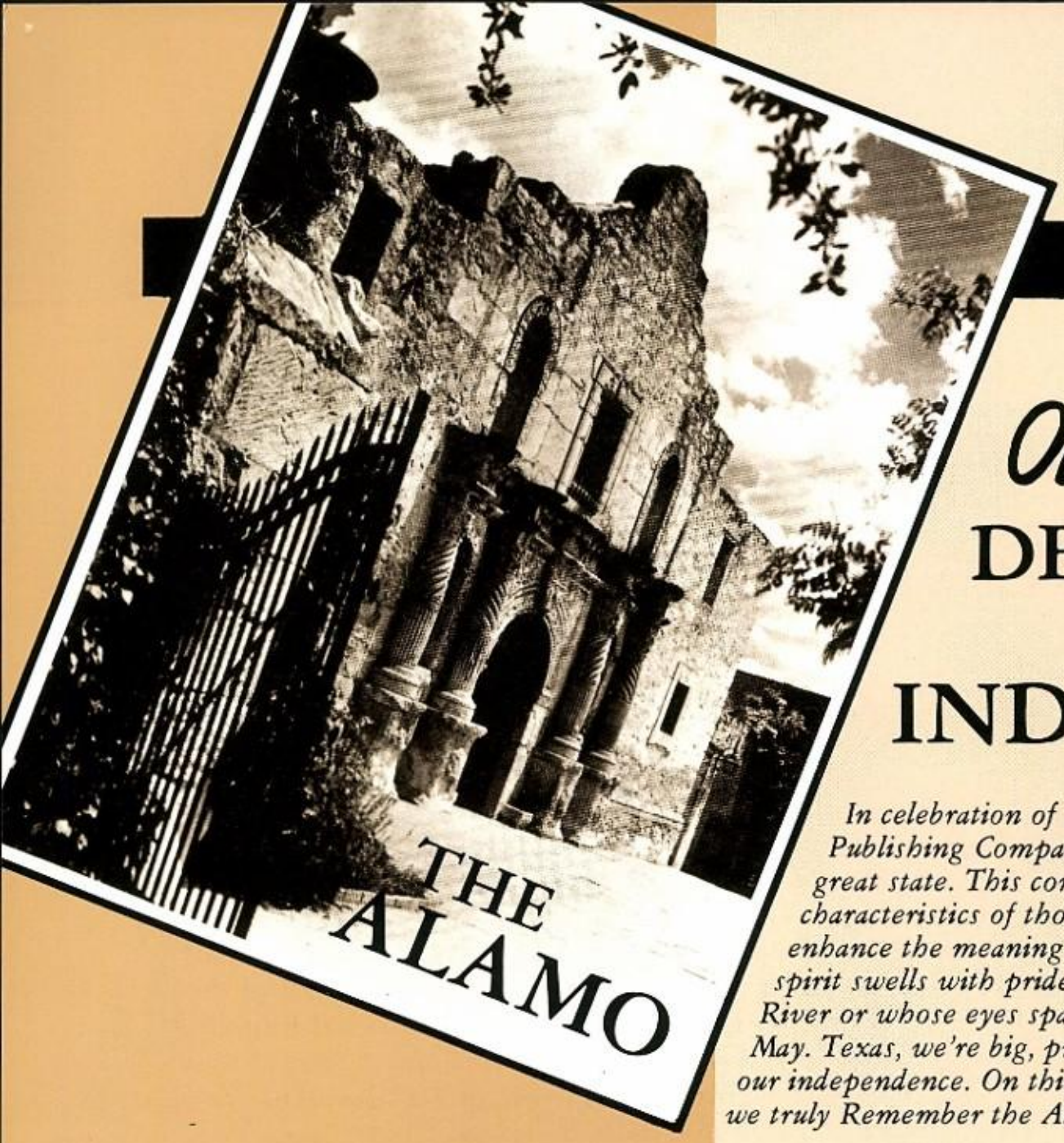
HEIDI HOGUE

TEXAS SESQUICENTENNIAL

WE SUPPORT THE 1986

Sesquicentennial

1836-1986



Our Winter of DEATH, DEFEAT and INDEPENDENCE

In celebration of 150 years of independent Texas, Taylor Publishing Company salutes the educators and students of our great state. This compilation of events, historical sequences and characteristics of those who tamed the frontier is designed to enhance the meaning of the name "TEXAN" — for those whose spirit swells with pride at the sound of the rushing Rio Grande River or whose eyes sparkle at the sight of a field of bluebonnets in May. Texas, we're big, proud and grateful to those who sacrificed for our independence. On this occasion, our Sesquicentennial Celebration, we truly Remember the Alamo.

Revenge cast an angry shadow over Mexican troops gathered on Jan. 25, 1836. Anglo-American colonists in Texas no longer wished to remain part of Mexico. Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna, Mexico's president, was to lead an expedition against the rebel colonists.

The Mexican army had already suffered defeat in San Antonio at the hands of Colonel J.H. Moore and about 160 Texans. This loss outraged Mexico's General Cos who was determined to chastise Texans for opening his personal mail. General Cos ordered Colonel Domingo de Ugartechea, commander of troops in San Antonio, to recover a cannon given to Texans for defense against the Indians. On Sept. 29, the Mexican force encamped on the west bank of the Guadalupe River, a short distance from the town. Armed with scrap metal, chains and the disputed cannon —loaded and flagged with a banner inscribed, "COME AND TAKE IT," — the courageous and fiery Texans sent the Mexican army scurrying back to San Antonio. One Mexican was killed.

The revolution had begun.

Santa Anna wanted revenge. But this time, Mexico was prepared. Six thousand Mexican troops crossed the Rio Grande River on Feb. 16 with 21 cannons, 1,800 pack mules, 33 large wagons and 200 carts. Santa Anna wanted to avenge the defeat of General Cos. His first target was a previously indomitable fortress — the Alamo.

When the gates of the Alamo closed, 150 fighting men were quartered against the east and west walls. About 24 civilians hovered in the fort's old church. Among the civilians were David Crockett, ex-congressman from Tenn.; James (Jim) Bowie and William B. Travis. Travis sent out desperate appeals for assistance to nearby forts. No sign of relief appeared.

On Feb. 23, the Mexicans were sighted. Travis sent out two scouts with a final plea for men and provisions; "the men are determined to defend the Alamo at last," he warned. The next day he wrote, "The enemy has demanded a surrender at discretion, but I shall never surrender or retreat ... VICTORY OR DEATH."

Just before dawn on March 6, Santa Anna stormed the Alamo. The Texans fought to their deaths. Santa Anna ordered all of the rebel corpses piled on wood and burned. The rebels did not die in vain.

Revolutionary forces were prepared to meet Santa Anna and finally forced a Mexican surrender. But the defenders of the Alamo never knew Texas was already independent.

Taming The NEW FRONTIER

Film and pictorial essays depict the years before and after the Civil War as the most colorful in Texas history. Four years before the war, in 1860, only the bravest souls settled west of a line extending from Henrietta southward through Belknap, Palo Pinto, Brownwood, Kerrville and Uvalde to Bracketville.

The lack of protection from the army during the Mexican-American War left settlers in Texas defenseless. Country west of a line drawn from Gainesville to Fredericksburg was abandoned by all but the most courageous. Many lived in stockades and watched each evening in terror as smoke surrounded the summer moon. Charred cabin skeletons stood like enormous gravestones for slaughtered families.

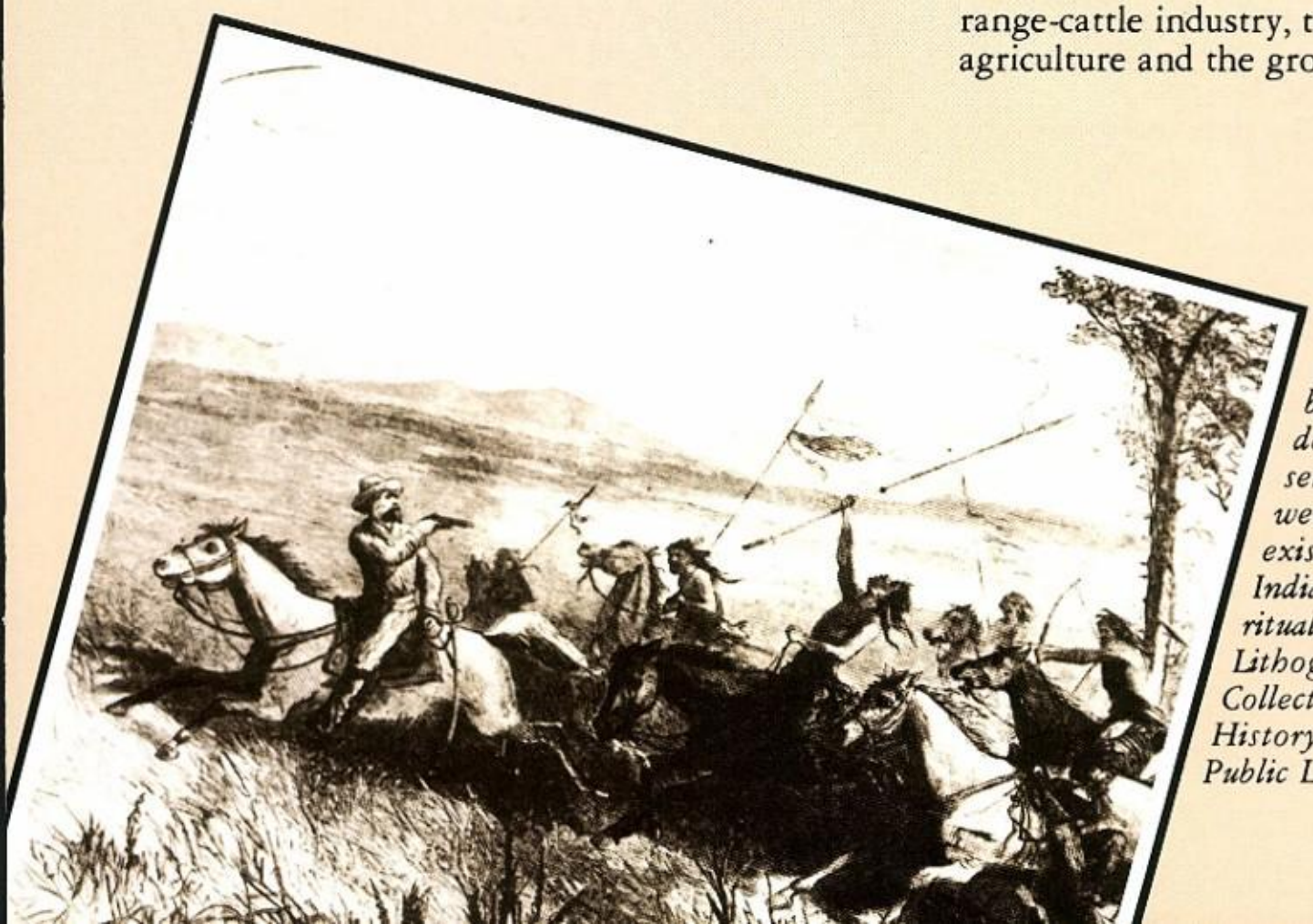
One wanderer, Cowboy John Allen, camped near the Russell family stockade. For his protection the family agreed it would be best for him to move inside. John fell in love with Lucy, the Russell's daughter. John promised to marry Lucy upon his return in one year. Before John's return, Indians raided the Russell ranch and killed the family. Outraged, John sought Lucy's murderer. One day, he sighted a savage Indian holding a shield resembling a stretched deer skin. On the shield was a scalp of beautiful hair —blonde hair like Lucy Russell's.

Reports from the county near Lucy Russell's home show the combined population of two counties declined from 3,752 in 1860 to 1,585 in 1870. Texans raised the hue-and-cry: "We need protection from the Indians by the U.S. Army."

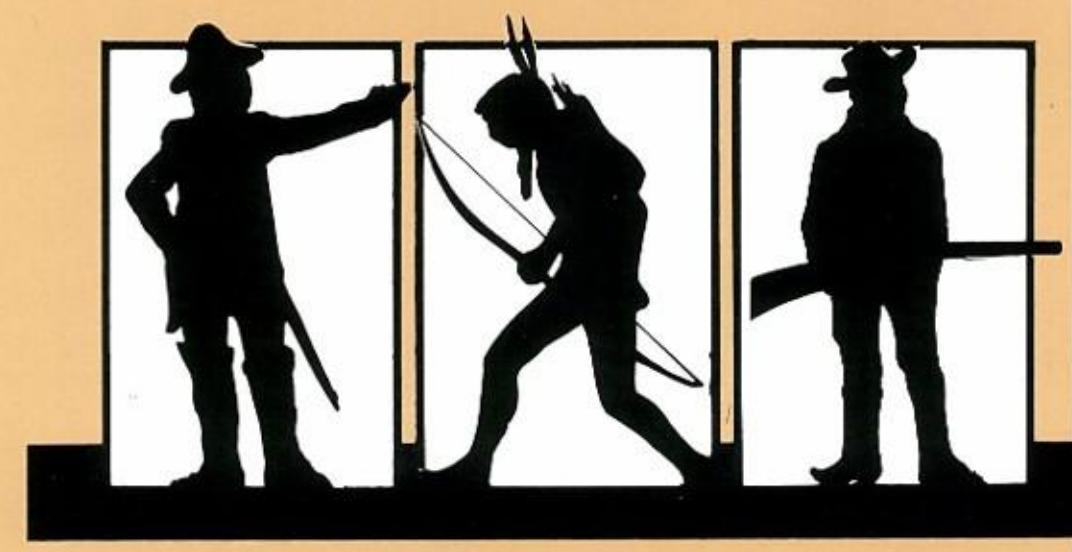
When President Grant assumed office in 1869, peace advocates persuaded him to adopt a policy of diplomacy, rather than force, with regard to the Indian problem in Texas. It wasn't until the raid at Salt Creek in May of 1871 that General of the Army William Tecumseh Sherman and Randolph B. Marcy, inspector general of the Army, recognized and acknowledged the indiscriminate slaughter of settlers in Texas.

The Salt Creek Massacre led to the arrest of Kiowa leader Satana and two other Indian leaders, Satank and Big Tree. Satana refused to stand trial and was shot trying to escape. Satank and Big Tree were tried and convicted for the murders at Salt Creek and sentenced to hang. Their sentences were later commuted to imprisonment. The chiefs were paroled in August, 1873.

The War Department now unleashed its troops against the Indians, forcing a westward movement that would annihilate the Indian way of life. The movement allowed for the expansion of the Texas range-cattle industry, the existence of farmers and agriculture and the growth of industry.



An endless Indian crusade to prevent extinction of the buffalo resulted in bitter, cruel deaths for both Indians and settlers. The buffalo and the land were both sources of survival, existence and worship for many Indians. Death in defending such rituals was considered honorable. Lithograph taken from the Rare Collection of the Texas/Dallas History and Archives Division, Dallas Public Library.



A Land Rich in HERITAGE

Except for Alaska, Texas is the largest state in the union with 267,399 square miles of territory extending from the High Plains of the Panhandle to the Gulf of Mexico. An aerial view of Texas would divide our state into three regions: the Atlantic-Gulf Coastal Plain, the Great Plains of Central North America and the Rocky Mountain system. The Coastal Region has heavy soil and a variety of vegetation. East Texas is a region spanned with lush farms and pine forests. The area produces pork, beef, poultry and dairy products. The Central Texas Prairies Region extends from Austin northward to the Red River. Rich, black soils produce grain, cotton and livestock– support crops.

Texas comes from the Spanish word, tejas, meaning "friends" or "allies." Early Spanish explorers and missionaries applied the name to the territory between the Trinity and Red Rivers called the Land of the Indians.

THE INDIANS

The first Europeans found many Indian tribes in Texas and a variety of native cultures — the Caddoans of East Texas; the Karankawas along the Gulf Coast; the Wichita and Tonkowa tribes in Central Texas; the Coahuiltecans, a number of small tribes who lived south of San Antonio; and the Apaches, who lived in the western part of the state and later were forced to share their land with the Comanches.

Among the nomadic Comanches was the famous Quanah Parker, one of the last Comanche war chiefs. He was the son of Chief Nocona and Cynthia Ann Parker, a captive white woman. The Comanches were superb horsemen and warriors and made life unsafe for settlers until about 1875.

SPANISH AND FRENCH EXPLORERS

In 1519, Alsonso Alvarez de Pineda mapped the Gulf of Mexico's coast. Pineda spent 40 days at the mouth of the Rio Grande River — which he called "River of Palms" — and recommended a settlement be constructed at the site. Two hundred years later the first settlers arrived.

The first Spaniards to enter Texas were Alvar Nunez Cabeza de Vaca and three companions. In 1682, a trader from Canada was the first settler in Texas.

The 1763 Treaty of Paris gave Florida to England from Spain in exchange for Spain retaining possession of western Louisiana. Between 1763 and 1821, Texas was ruled by the Spanish, then by Mexico before winning independence.

"Watchin' for Rustlers," from the Rare Collection of the Texas/Dallas History and Archives Division, Dallas Public Library. Circa 1880.

COLONIZATION, REVOLUTION AND PIONEER INSTITUTIONS

Simultaneous with the Mexican Revolution, the Indians slowed the westward expansion of settlers. In 1817, Secretary of War John C. Calhoun initiated the policy of removing all Indians from the American frontier to the Louisiana meridian — the western extremity of the timberlands and beyond. In conjunction with this action, effective in 1825, land laws of Spain and Mexico became more attractive to settlers than those of the United States. By 1820, land was selling for 50 times less in Texas.

The movement of settlers into Texas was largely the story of two men, Moses Austin and his son, Stephen Fuller Austin. On Dec. 3, 1820, the elder Austin approached Gov. Antonio de Martinez in San Antonio, requesting permission to establish a colony of 300 families in Texas. Moses Austin died soon after his return home, and it was Stephen F. Austin, then 27 years old, who would complete his father's task. Stephen F. Austin later earned the title, "Father of Texas."

By the beginning of the Texas revolution, the name "Texan" represented a group of tough, self-reliant individualists. After three centuries of Spanish rule, the sensitive Mexicans were unprepared for self-government.

In 1825, President John Quincy Adams offered Mexico $1,000,000 for the removal of the border to the Rio Grande River. President Andrew Jackson raised Adams' offer. Again, Mexico declined the offer. It was becoming apparent a violent solution was the only course of action.

Folk tales say Americans never fought better than they did in Texas. They fought for a new way of life — as cattlemen and farmers on the brazen Texas frontier.

While life on the early frontier has sometimes been compared to the Old South, most Texans could only dream of large plantations. They were small subsistence farmers with primitive homes and farming methods. Inadequate frontier transportation systems were later updated to increase the efficiency of mail and cattle delivery and cotton exportation. Early settlers worried about Indians, epidemics, weather and crop failure.

Early Texans acquired a reputation for lawlessness. Settled towns provided a sanctuary for saddle-weary range riders.

In 1850, the state had no spare towns. Galveston, with its 4,177 citizens, was the largest. San Antonio and Houston followed. Austin, long buffeted by Indians, had only 639 residents. Riding the crest of a population boom, San Antonio's population rose to 8,236 by 1860.

The best buildings in town were usually the hotels. Service was often poor. An exception was the full two-and-one-half-story Menger Hotel, on the Alamo Plaza in San Antonio. The building of fine-cut stone, together with its carpets, decorations and furniture, cost $16,000. Only wealthy people could afford a room in the Menger. The rank-and-file slept in the wagon yards.

A large part of Texas was once Comanche country. Pictured here is Quanah Parker, one of the last Comanche war chiefs, son of Chief Nocona and Cynthia Ann Parker. Photo from the Rare Collection of the Texas/Dallas History and Archives Division, Dallas Public Library.

O is for the Oil we take from the ground

Texas in 1900 boasted a population of three million. Cities were growing, lifestyles reflected a diverse cultural background, and effects of industrialization were noticeable. But the state was decidedly rural. Newspapers advertised land and agriculture. The state's leading industries were cotton, cattle and land. For Texas, the 20th century did not begin until Jan. 10, 1901 when the Lucas No. 1 oil well blew out at Spindletop, Texas — near Beaumont — and brought in the state's first gusher. The state's history changed its course at that moment. Oil had come to Texas.

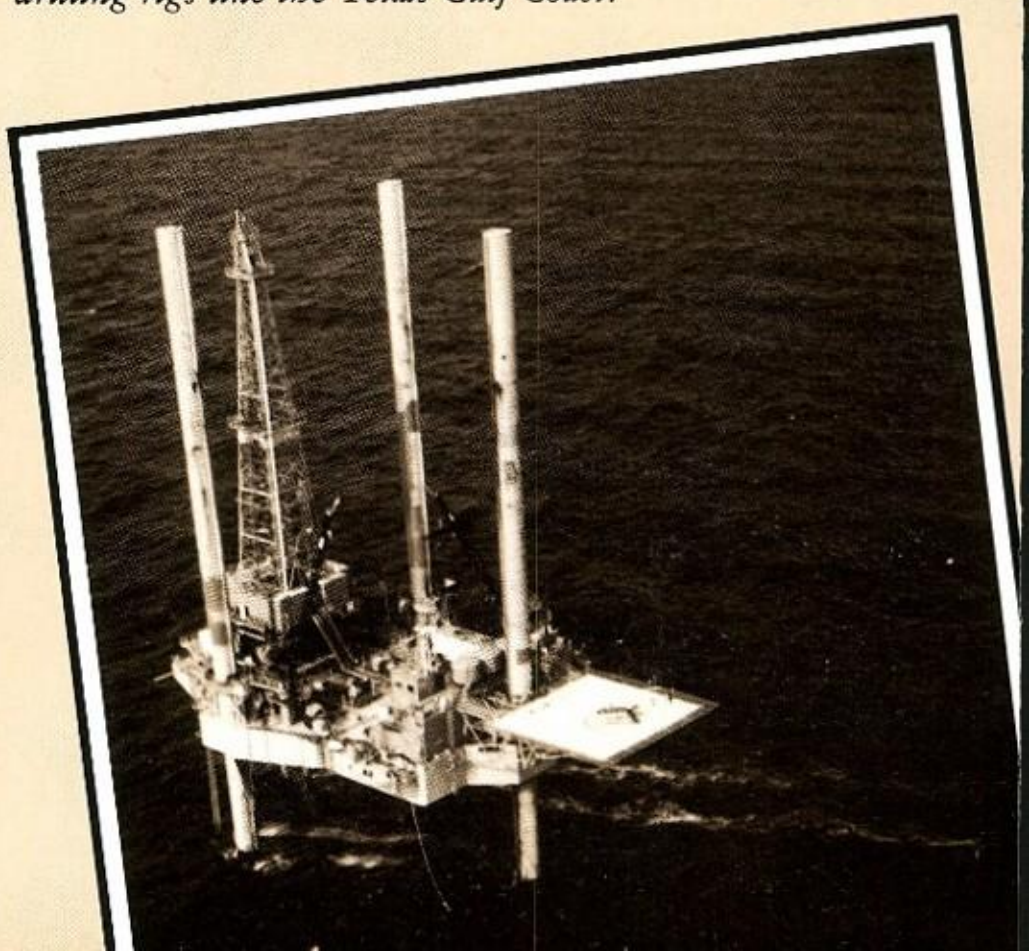
It took six days to cap the Lucas No. 1 as the well spilled an estimated 75,000 barrels of oil each day. Thousands of spectators rushed to see the spectacle. In 1902, Spindletop accounted for 94 percent of the state's oil production.

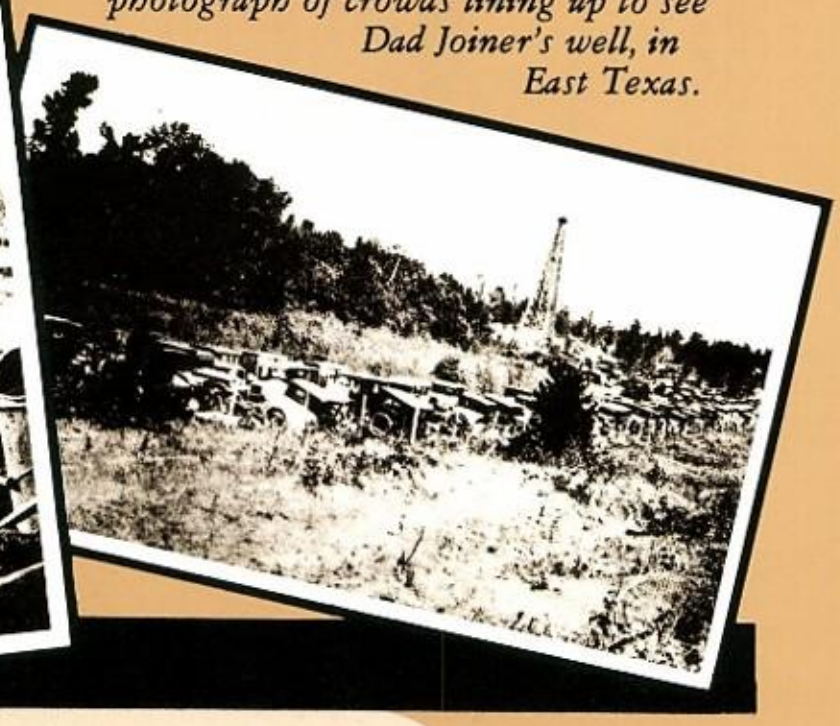
The salt dome formations around Beaumont were now housing wells within a 150-mile radius which created an oil glut attracting global attention. At one point, oil was selling for three cents-a-barrel while drinking water for oil-field workers sold for five cents-a-cup.

The Texas Gulf Coast became a magnet for large corporations and entrepreneurs. Among those building refineries, pipelines and export facilities in the Port Arthur-Beaumont region were the Gulf Oil, Sun Oil and Texas Companies.

By 1911, a group of Houston investors formed their own company, the Humble Oil and Refining Company, later affiliated with Standard of New Jersey. These smaller, independently-owned oil

Today's wildcats are a different breed. As powerful and dangerous as the sea itself, massive offshore drilling rigs line the Texas Gulf Coast.





***Left:** Early roughnecks take the precious resource from the Texas soil. Photo from The Hayes Collection.* ***Below:** An original photograph of crowds lining up to see Dad Joiner's well, in East Texas.*

companies profited from a seemingly inexhaustible supply of crude extracted from the coastal area.

If California produced a barrage of panhandlers in 1849 with "gold fever," the discovery of oil recreated the scene in turn-of-the-century Texas. "Thar's oil in that thar ground!" Almost too much oil? Maybe for W.T. Waggoner who, in 1910 while drilling a well on his North Texas ranch discovered oil, was quoted as saying, "Damn the oil. I wanted water."

By 1920, the state was floating on a sea of oil. Petroleum production that year neared 100 million barrels valued at over $300 million, while natural gas production assumed a distinguished role and produced over $7 million in revenue. Corporations and independent oil companies were working to stabilize the industry, but spectacular booms and massive finds hampered any control.

Between 1918 and 1926, the Panhandle opened what was to be the largest gas field in the world. By the mid-1930s the Panhandle fields attracted 43 plants that produced over 50 percent of the natural gas extracted in Texas.

West Texas attracted attention with the discovery of the Permian Basin, and towns like Colorado City, Big Spring, Midland, Odessa and Pecos experienced a rapid population boom. Crane County organized a county government for the first time, significant because as late as 1918 there were only 14 citizens in the county.

The Lone Star State has been the nation's leading oil-producing state since 1928. Growth of the oil industry led to activity in Texas banks, real estate and retail trade. Farmers began to look like ranchers, and the term "Texas Millionaire" was soon adopted. The story of the Texas petroleum industry before the Great Depression is one of spectacle and drama.

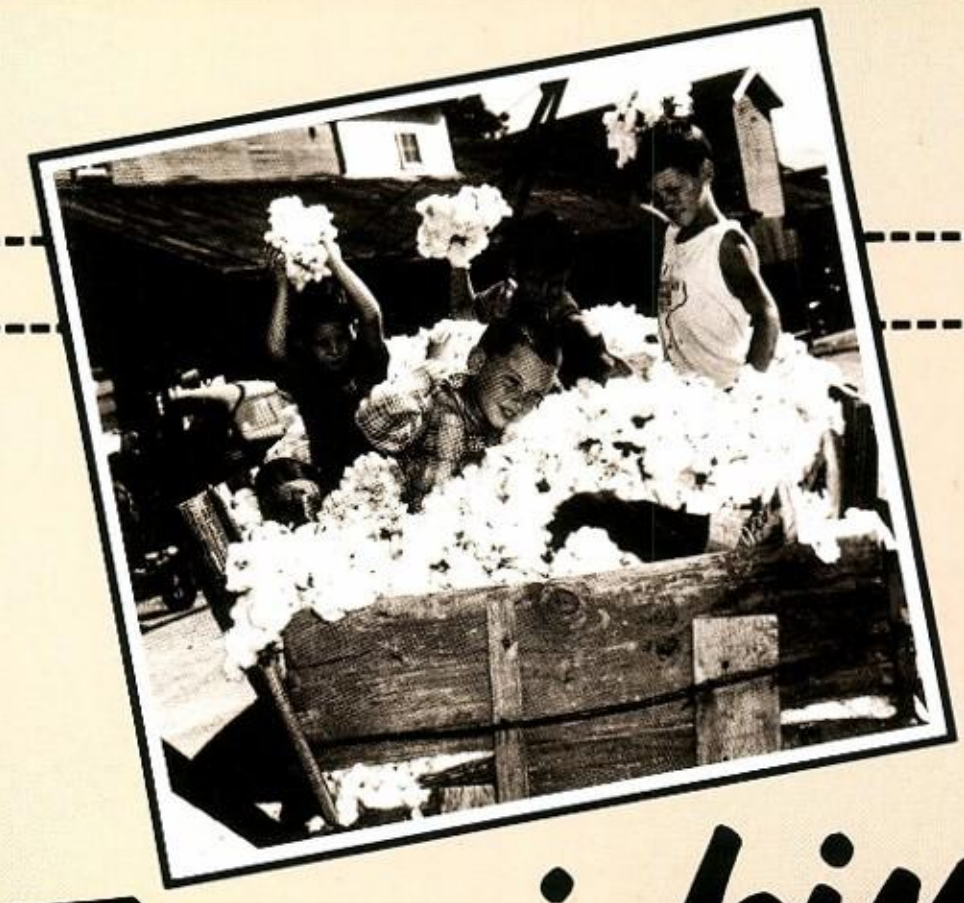
On Oct. 3, 1930, the No. 3 Daisy Bradford oil well in East Texas created an explosion in oil discovery. The boom was on and independent oil men rushed to the sight. By the end of 1931, the fields in East Texas supported 5,652 wells. The situation led to massive overproduction. The price of oil tumbled. It was time for regulation, and through the efforts of the Texas Railroad Commission, the price of oil was stabilized by limiting production.

The oil industry discovered a new growth in the production of oil products — perhaps the greatest impact petroleum has had on Texas. During World War II, the petroleum industry developed into the petrochemical industry. Thousands of variations of plastics, synthetic rubbers, dyes, fertilizers and chemicals were being produced in the Gulf Coast, Permian Basin and Panhandle areas. Production in these areas continues today.

Petroleum-related businesses in 1982 employed roughly one out of every 12 non-farmers in the state. For every 10 jobs created in the oil industry, another 37 are created in other sectors of the economy.

Government has also prospered from the petroleum industry in Texas, with the oil and gas business claiming the title of the state's single largest taxpayer.

100% COTTON



Those Cotton-pickin' CROPS

A survey of Texans' occupations in 1860 reported 2,223 merchants, 1,471 doctors and 850 lawyers. There were 758 clergymen, but only eight architects. Four Texans described themselves as "catchers of wild horses," a conventional occupation in those days. Among the unexpected occupations reported were four toymakers, six photographers, three actors, five clockmakers and six dancing masters. But of the 43,000 Texans who listed occupations, about 25,000 called themselves farmers.

The most important crop for the marketplace was cotton. The first large-scale cotton planter, Colonel Jared E. Groce, moved to Austin County from Alabama in late 1821. Except for years when pests destroyed the crops, production increased every year. Texas agriculture was ruled by cotton's supremacy for many decades following the cotton boom of 1850. By 1925, Texas farmers harvested 36 percent of the nation's cotton and 20 percent of the cotton grown in the world. Farmers chose to produce sorghum and other varieties of livestock feed in lieu of cotton. Acreage devoted to livestock feed increased from 23,000 to 1,701,000 acres from 1879 to 1929.

Cotton yields decreased in 1892 when the boll weevil destroyed crops after crossing the Rio Grande River and again in the 1930s because of the Great Depression and the Dust Bowl.

Although cotton was the cash crop in early Texas, corn was indispensable. To a large extent, corn sustained the people and livestock of Texas. Sweet potatoes ranked next to corn in importance. Other crops included Irish potatoes, wheat, beans, peas and melons. Whereas, livestock included poultry, hogs, horses, sheep, goats and cattle. Citrus fruits were a profitable commercial crop and, by 1929, 85 percent of Texas' five million citrus trees grew the delicious Texas Ruby Red Grapefruit.

During the 1880s, sugar production increased on 5,000 acres and 45 plantations in Brazoria, Ft. Bend, Matagorda and Wharton counties. This area became known as the "Sugar Bowl." The sugar industry grew until weather caused its demise.

Commercial farming decreased drastically in the 1930s. Since the Depression, farming patterns have changed. Between 1935 and 1980, the

number of farms declined from 501,014 to 186,000 as the rural population fell from 59 to 17 percent.

Scientific irrigation methods and the need for modern farm equipment transformed the farming trade into a large, profitable industry. While there are fewer farmers today, the average size of a Texas farm between 1930 and 1980 grew from 275 to 744 acres. Cotton remains king and today nets the Texas economy more than $1 billion annually. Texas continues to grow more cotton than any other state in the nation.

LIFE ON THE FARMS: A PIONEER LEGEND

Agrarian efforts of the Spaniards in the 18th century laid the foundation for the formal organization of farming and ranching in Texas. Missionaries adopted a life of farming for their own survival.

The first settlers, those who followed Stephen F. Austin, were lured by cheap land. In 1821, for only a filing fee, a family would be granted a labor of land (177 acres) for farming and a league of land (4,428 acres) for grazing.

The farm population boom occurred with the passage of the Homestead Act of 1854. This act gave 160 acres of land to anyone who resided on the land for more than three years.

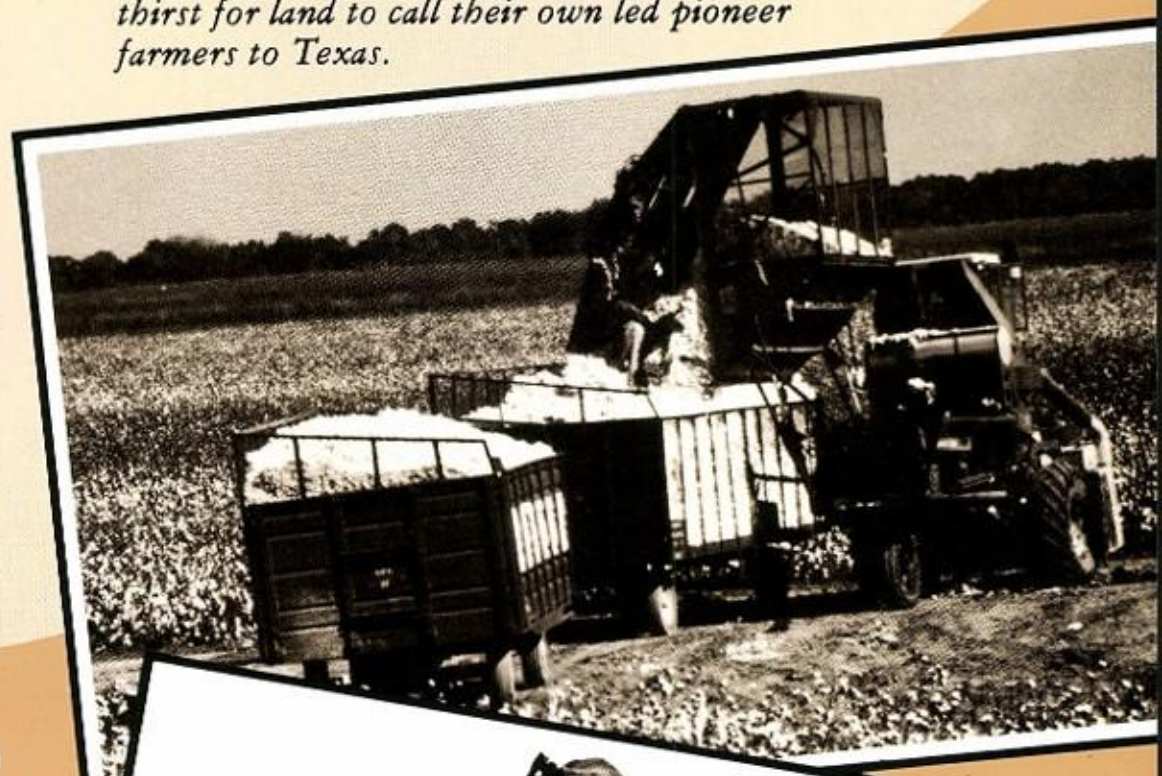
Homestead life was austere. The double log cabin was the most popular form of housing. It consisted of two rooms under a continuous roof. Usually, a front porch extended the length of the cabin. Chimneys were commonly made of sticks covered with mud. Floors were optional. Spaces between the logs were filled with clay or mortar.

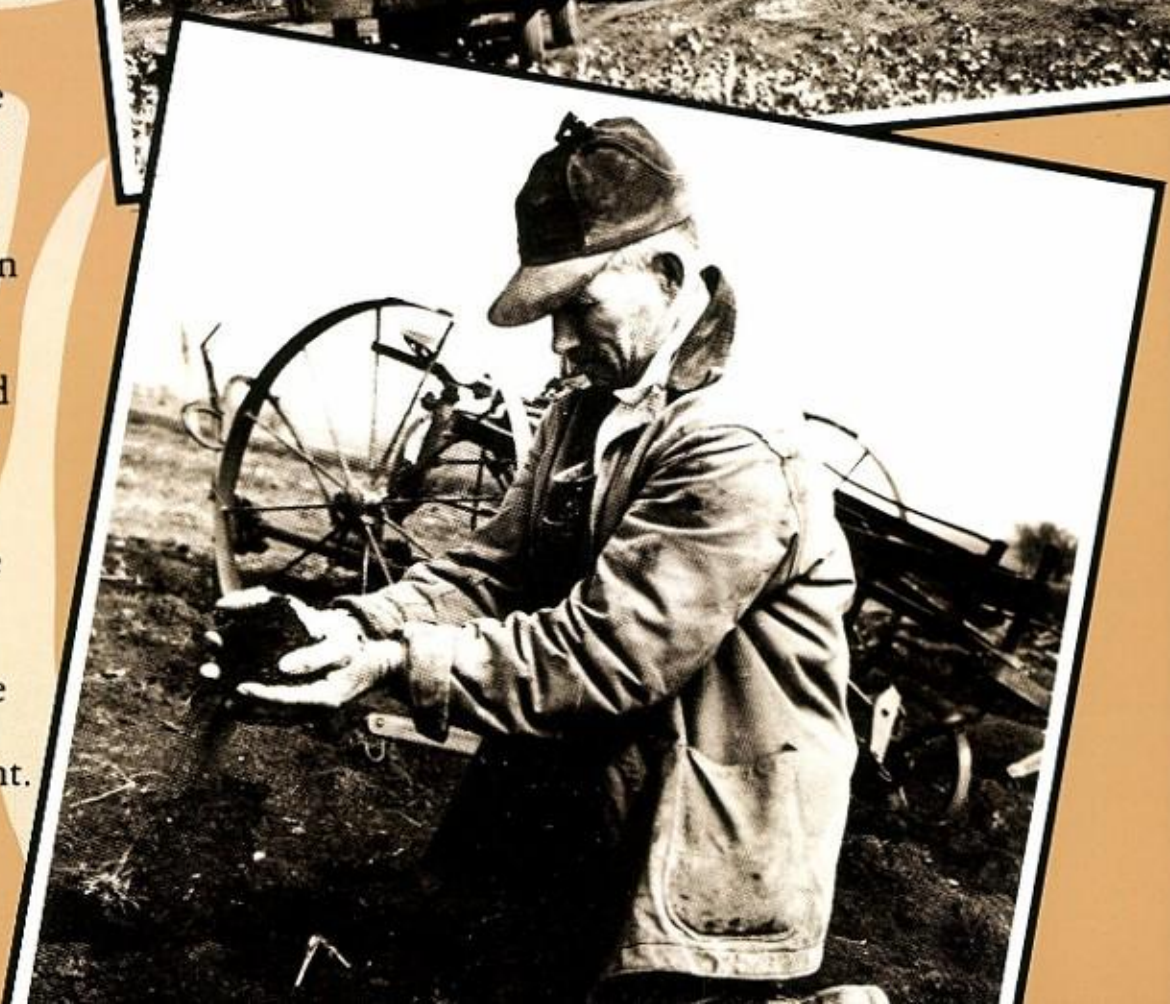
The Germans in Texas built better houses than other settlers, frequently using stone, but most Texas frontier homes were best described by the future President of the United States, Rutherford B. Hayes. He said settlers' homes had "walls you could throw a cat through at random."

For a state that could have produced fruits, vegetables and cereals and one where cattle were abundant, the diet of most early Texans was strangely monotonous. The most common vegetable was the sweet potato. People rarely ate meat, and many didn't have milk and butter.

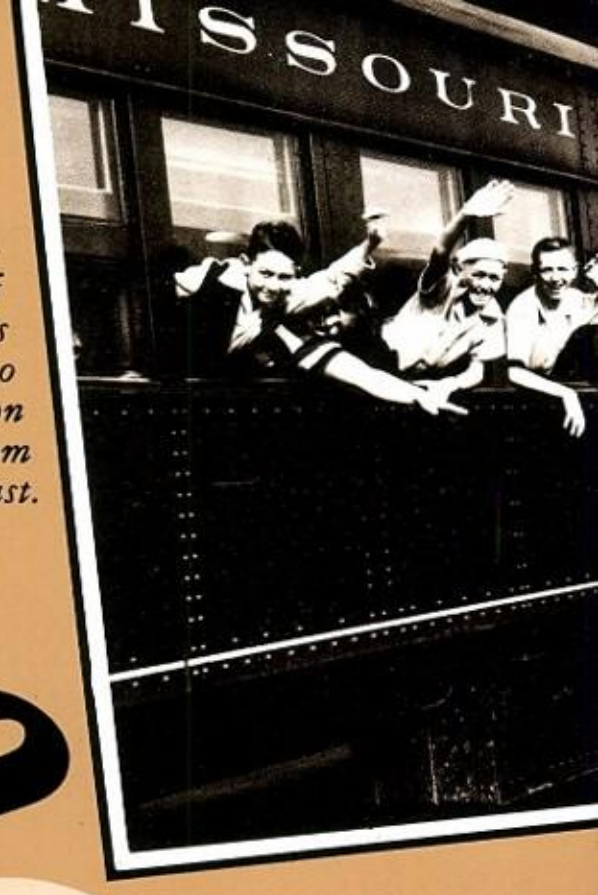
The early Texas farm was almost self-sufficient. Candles or lard-burning lamps provided light. Cotton was spun and woven into cloth. Within a year, one Texan wrote in his diary he made a wheel, a coffin, a churn, a cradle, a pump auger, an ox yoke and a pair of shoes. By the turn-of-the-century, ready-made goods were rapidly replacing homemade materials and life on the early Texas farm slowly evolved into a sophisticated, late 20th century industry.

***Below:** Texas cotton production reaps $1 billion annually. More cotton is grown in Texas than any other state.* ***Far Below:** A taste for freedom and a thirst for land to call their own led pioneer farmers to Texas.*





Can't you hear the whistle BLOWIN'?



From the putt-putt and pedal-propelled vehicles of yesterday to today's streamlined cargo carriers, transportation has taken a leap from the past.

Among the first daring men to map trails through Texas were cattle drivers. The cattle drive era ended with the introduction of railroads, oil wells and fences. In 1866, an estimated 260,000 cattle were started on these trails for Sedalia and other railroad heads in Missouri from which cows would be shipped to profitable Northeastern markets.

The best known cattle trail was the Chisholm Trail. It was opened in 1867 by Jesse Chisholm, a Cherokee Indian trader. The trail began in South Texas, ran by Austin and Lampasas, passed between Fort Worth and Weatherford, crossed the Red River and snaked through Indian territory to Caldwell, Kansas. Westward movement by farmers and ranchers forced the cattlemen to seek new trails. By the 1880s, every large division of West Texas had secured a railroad, and from 1870 to 1930 the economic transformation of Texas assumed great proportions — largely because of railroads.

By 1904, Texas contained more miles of railroad track than any other state. Although subsistence farming did not disappear, most farmers turned to the cash crop — cotton. Commercial agriculture continued to provide a living for the majority of Texans until the beginning of oil production at Spindletop. By the 1920s, the value of industrial production exceeded that of agricultural production. With the rise of cities and the decline of the agrarian state, industrialization had come to roost in Texas.

To Texans of the late 19th century, railroads were the key to progress and prosperity. When a railroad bypassed a community, it was certain to become a ghost town. Many railroads were courted by citizens and sometimes railroads received gifts of free state land in exchange for placing their tracks by certain towns. The greatest beneficiary was the Texas and Pacific Railroad, which was given 5,167,360 acres. Approximately 32,150,000 acres of state land were awarded to railroad companies, an area as large as the entire state of Alabama.

Construction of the bulk of the state's major railroads occurred during two decades. By the close of the 1890s, the state had 8,710 miles of railroad track. The Texas and Pacific Railway reached Fort Worth in 1876 and met the eastbound Southern Pacific at Sierra Blanca. Here the famous agreement between C.P. Huntington of the Southern Pacific and Jay Gould of the Texas and Pacific was reached. The two agreed to share rail lines from Sierra Blanca to El Paso. Among the major railroad companies that built in Texas during this era were the Houston and Texas

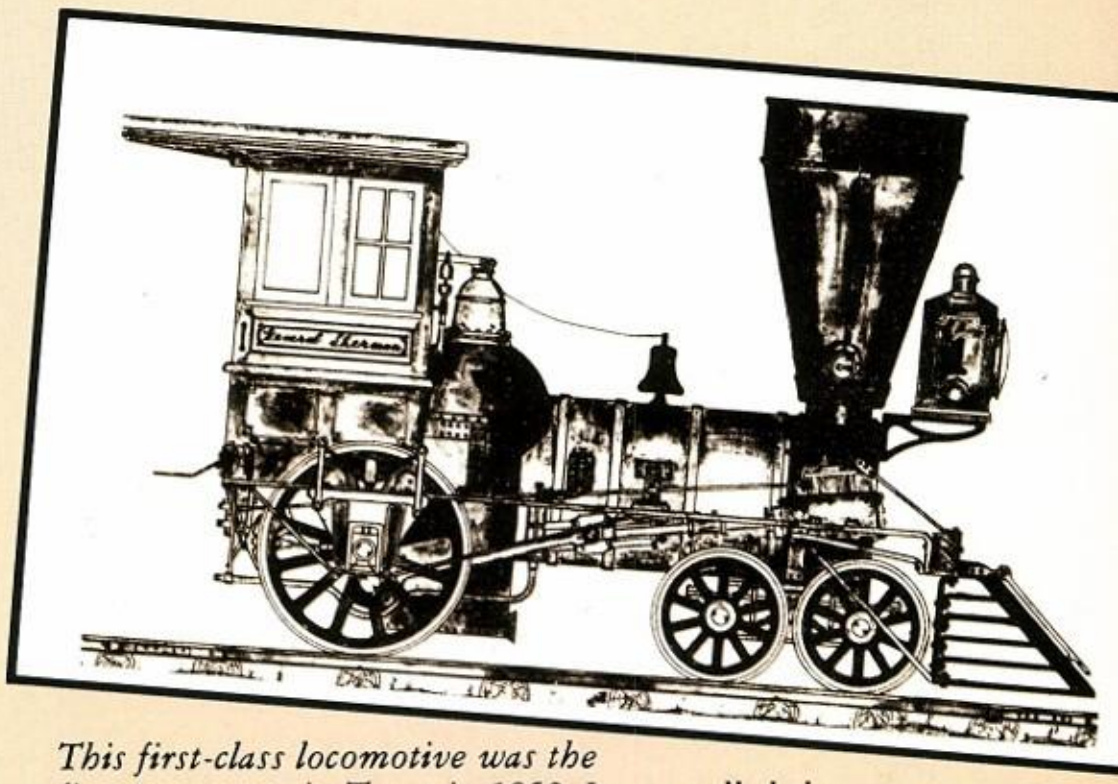
Central, the Gulf, the Colorado and Santa Fe, the Fort Worth, the Denver City, the Texas and Pacific, the Southern Pacific and the International and Great Northern.

The railroad industry suffered during the Great Depression and World War II. Railways fought a losing battle against automobiles, airplanes and the change to new transportation systems. Texas, however, remains number one in terms of railroad mileage and is served by seven class-one rail carriers. The primary rail tonnage originating in the state includes non-metallic mineral, chemical, farm, petroleum, wood and lumber products.

The Texas highway system ranks among the nation's best. Federal interstates, state highways and rural roads link the regions of West and East Texas to the Panhandle, and all of South Texas to the Rio Grande River. The vastness of Texas demands a reliable network of roads. With a trip from El Paso to Orange being 860 miles, a New Englander could see several states traveling the same distance on the East Coast.

As early as 1883, a project was begun to deepen the channel of Galveston's port. But in the annals of artificial ports, no story is more impressive than that of Houston's. In 1908, Houston citizens inaugurated a movement to secure a deep water channel. By 1925, with $10.6 million of federal and local funding, the channel was extended 55 miles from the Houston harbor to the outer harbor and deepened to 35 feet. Houston is now the leading port in Texas and one of the largest in the nation.

Dominating developments in transportation during the postwar years were automobiles and airplanes. Motor vehicle registration rose from 2,192,654 in 1946 to 11,297,938 in 1978. Only California has more automobiles on the highway than Texas. Commercial air passenger service in Texas began in 1928. Growth was modest during World War II, but rapidly increased in the postwar years. Between 1965 and 1978, the number of people traveling by air in Texas tripled.



This first-class locomotive was the first to operate in Texas in 1852. It was called the "General Sherman."

Readin' Ritin and Rithmetic

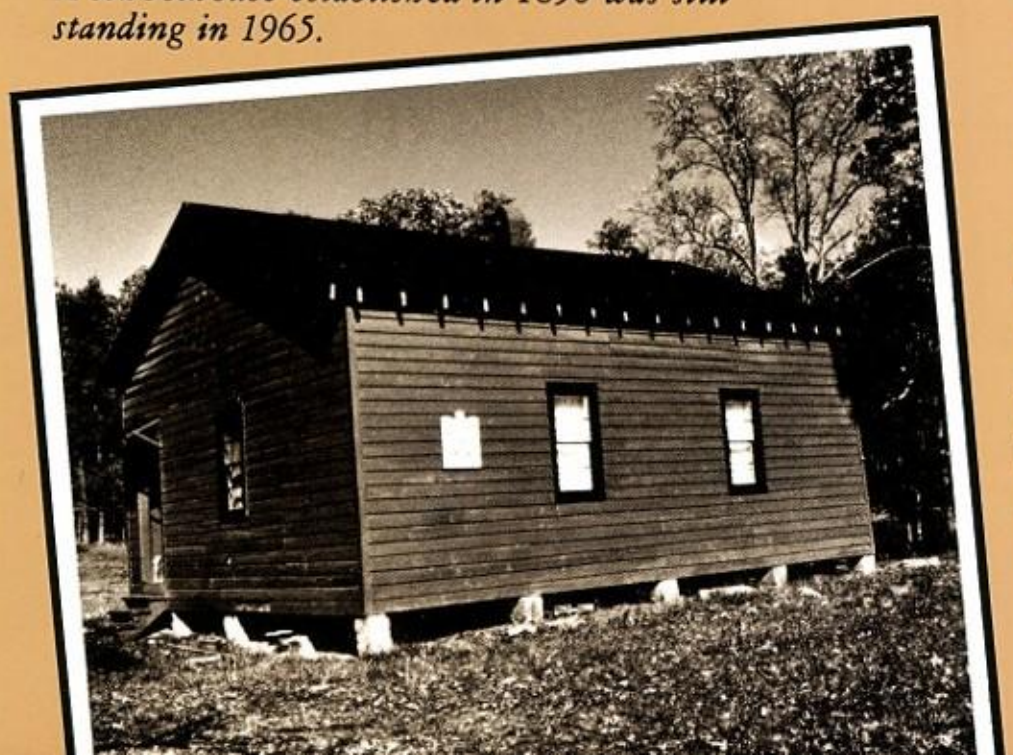
Before the first white settlements were established in Texas, Spanish missionaries were converting Indians to Christianity and teaching them Western traditions and ideals.

Education didn't become an issue in Texas government until Stephen F. Austin's first colony was settled. Each colony in 1836 was required to have a school to teach not just the "three R's," but a variety of subjects including history, rhetoric, composition, philosophy and foreign languages.

Religious organizations became instrumental in the education of Texas' youth, and in the early 19th century, a variety of religious colleges were opened. The first, Rutersville College, opened its doors on Feb. 1, 1840. The founder was a Methodist named Martin Ruter. The Baptists established Baylor University in 1845. Baylor, located in Waco, is the oldest continuously operated institution of higher learning in the state.

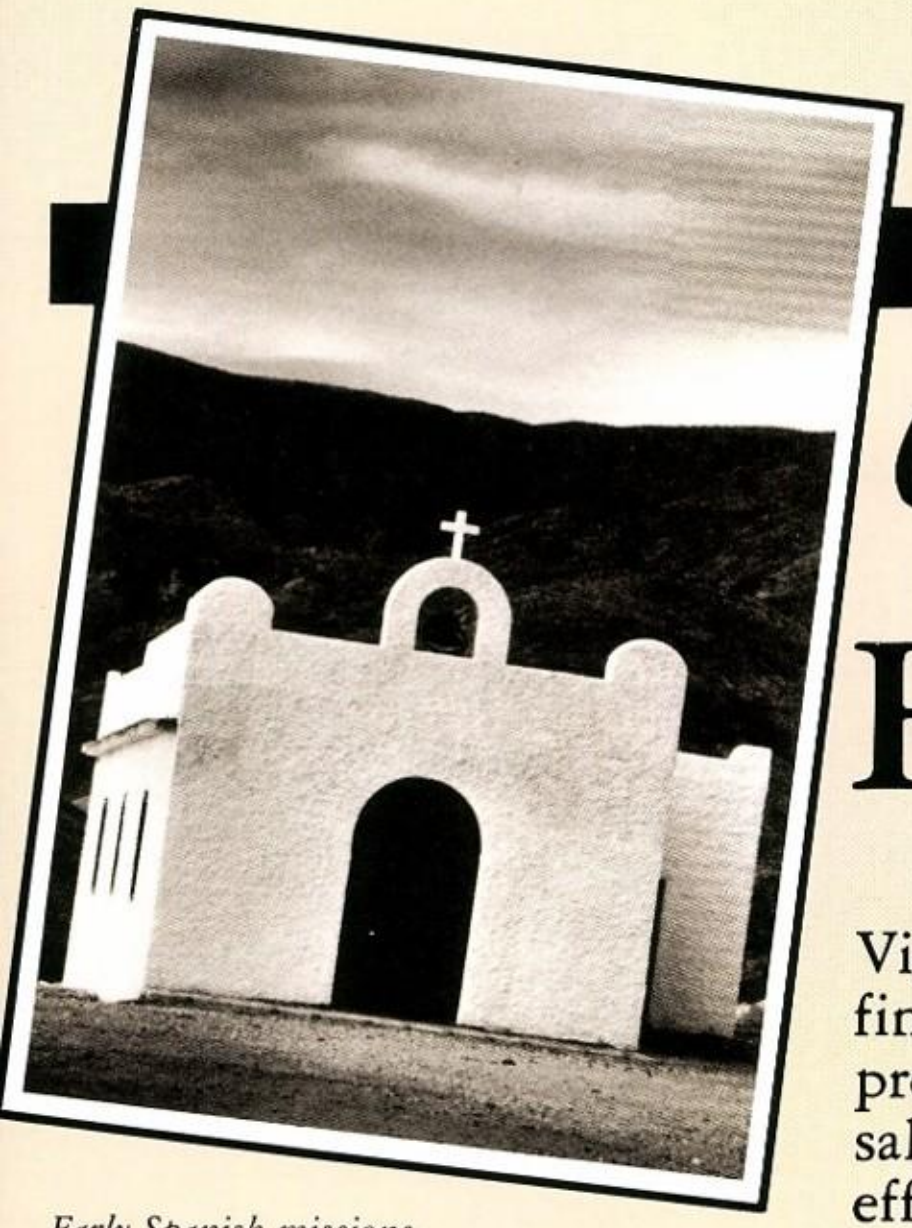
When Texas entered the Union in 1845, its constitution pledged to make changes in the field of education. Later, the state adopted a schedule of funding schools through property taxes.

A schoolhouse established in 1890 was still standing in 1965.



The Morill Act in 1862 prompted the founding of the Texas Agricultural and Mechanical University to promote agricultural education. The next major educational development occurred in 1915 when the Compulsory Attendance Law was passed. This law required children between the ages of 8 and 14 to attend school for 60 days-a-year, unless the child had a proper excuse. The law was amended in 1918 to require 80 days of attendance and amended again in 1919 to require 100 days of attendance. In 1949, State Senator A.M. Aiken supported a series of bills through the legislature aimed at improving education. The new system immediately showed positive results, and the quality of education in Texas grew to become respected nationwide.

The United States involvement in World War II led to a drop in college enrollment, but enrollment soared in 1944 with the introduction of the GI Bill of Rights and the flood of returning veterans wanting to enroll in college. The growth in college enrollment continued through the 1960s and into the 1970s. However, the role of education and its influence on our lifestyles may change in the future if enrollment figures at the high school and university level continue to drop — a recent trend attributed to a decline in the birth rate after 1967. In addition, university budget reductions and a tightening of student loan requirements have forced both schools and students to economize their educational opportunities.



Early Spanish missions add a sense of history to modern Texas.

Give me that old time RELIGION

The 1837 "Ecclesiastical Committee of Vigilance for Texas" was more likely to find a group of rough, rowdy Texans preferring to raise hell than seek salvation. Nevertheless, the committee's efforts were undaunted, and the missionary zeal that brought Baptist, Methodist and Presbyterian ministers to Texas lives in many counties today.

When the state entered the Union in 1845 — 12.5 percent of the population belonged to a church. Camp revivals soon became a way to relieve the monotony of the frontier. Baptists were among the first to pioneer changes in the wicked West and the religious press. Texas Baptist George Washington Baines (Lyndon Baines Johnson's grandfather) published the *Texas Baptist* from 1855 to 1861. The Cumberland Presbyterians followed with the *Texas Presbyterian.*

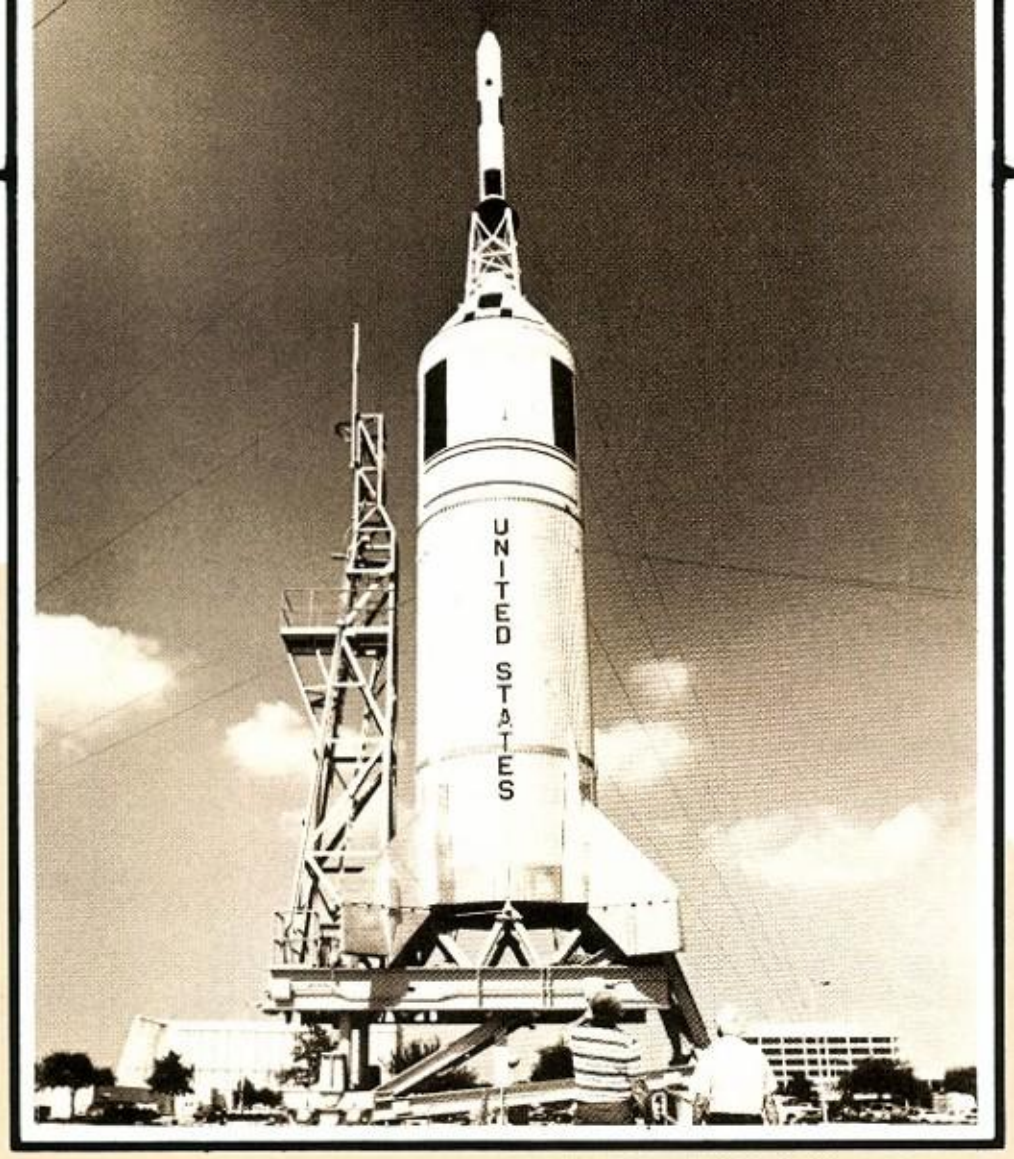
Evangelism was spread by publicity gained through the efforts of individuals and groups like William Y. Allen and his Texas Temperance Society. Many religious leaders did more than fight hard liquor. Organized religion opened the first colleges in the state. Many fought illiteracy. Thomas J. Pilgrim, a Baptist, started the Texas Sunday School Movement. The founding of Baylor University in 1845 prompted many religious organizations to seek education as a means of sending their message.

Some religious groups appealed to the diverse immigrant population. German, Czechoslovakian, Polish and Hispanic people were Catholic. By 1860 over 30 percent of the Texas population was black and many joined the Baptist church. Famous religious leaders became advocates of social justice. Joseph Martin Dawson, a Baptist, fought child labor, exploitation of immigrants, advocated women's rights and rebuked the Ku Klux Klan.

In 1950, the Baptist General Convention created the Christian Life Commission, an activist agency dedicated to applied Christianity. They opposed universal military training in the early 1950s, defended the supreme court's desegregation and school prayer decisions of the early 1960s, sanctioned abortion under certain circumstances, promoted sex education, urged a settlement in Viet Nam, and fought against air and water pollution.

Texas Catholics like Archbishop Robert E. Lucey placed the church in support of the underprivileged. He championed rights to decent wages, racial integration, housing, equality and health services.

Today 56 percent of the Texas population belong to organized congregations.



For several decades, Americans have watched with anticipation as astronauts reported to Mission Control in Houston.

TEXAS Trivia

Much ado about Everything

The Astrodome, "eighth wonder of the world," was the first fully air-conditioned, enclosed, domed, multipurpose-sports stadium in the world. The stadium seats 66,000 and could hold an 18-story building. The Astrodome is the home of the Houston Oilers football team and the Houston Astros baseball team.

☆ ☆ ☆

The National Aeronautics and Space Administration, NASA, was formed in 1958 by the National Aeronautics and Space Act signed by President Dwight D. Eisenhower. The Manned Spacecraft Center is an astronautical complex of more than 1,000 acres located near Houston. It is here that the spacecraft that have been to the moon and back are displayed.

☆ ☆ ☆

The Texas Flag was adopted by the Congress of the Republic of Texas on Jan. 25, 1839. Texas became known as the Lone Star State because of the single star on the flag.

☆ ☆ ☆

Chili became the state dish of Texas in 1977. Chili is similar to stew cooked with a variety of ingredients, ranging from jackrabbit, rattlesnake and pork to jalapenos, frijoles, cayenne and comino. Texans pride themselves on their chili recipes and host many chili cook-offs to show off their culinary expertise.

Tidbits and fun facts for those in pursuit of trivia.

Admiral Chester W. Nimitz was born on Feb. 24, 1885, in Fredericksburg, Texas. He graduated seventh in his class from the United States Naval Academy in 1905. In 1938, he was promoted to rear admiral. At the outbreak of World War II, President Roosevelt chose Nimitz to be Commander-in-Chief of the Pacific Fleet. This appointment made Nimitz one of the most powerful commanders up to that time.

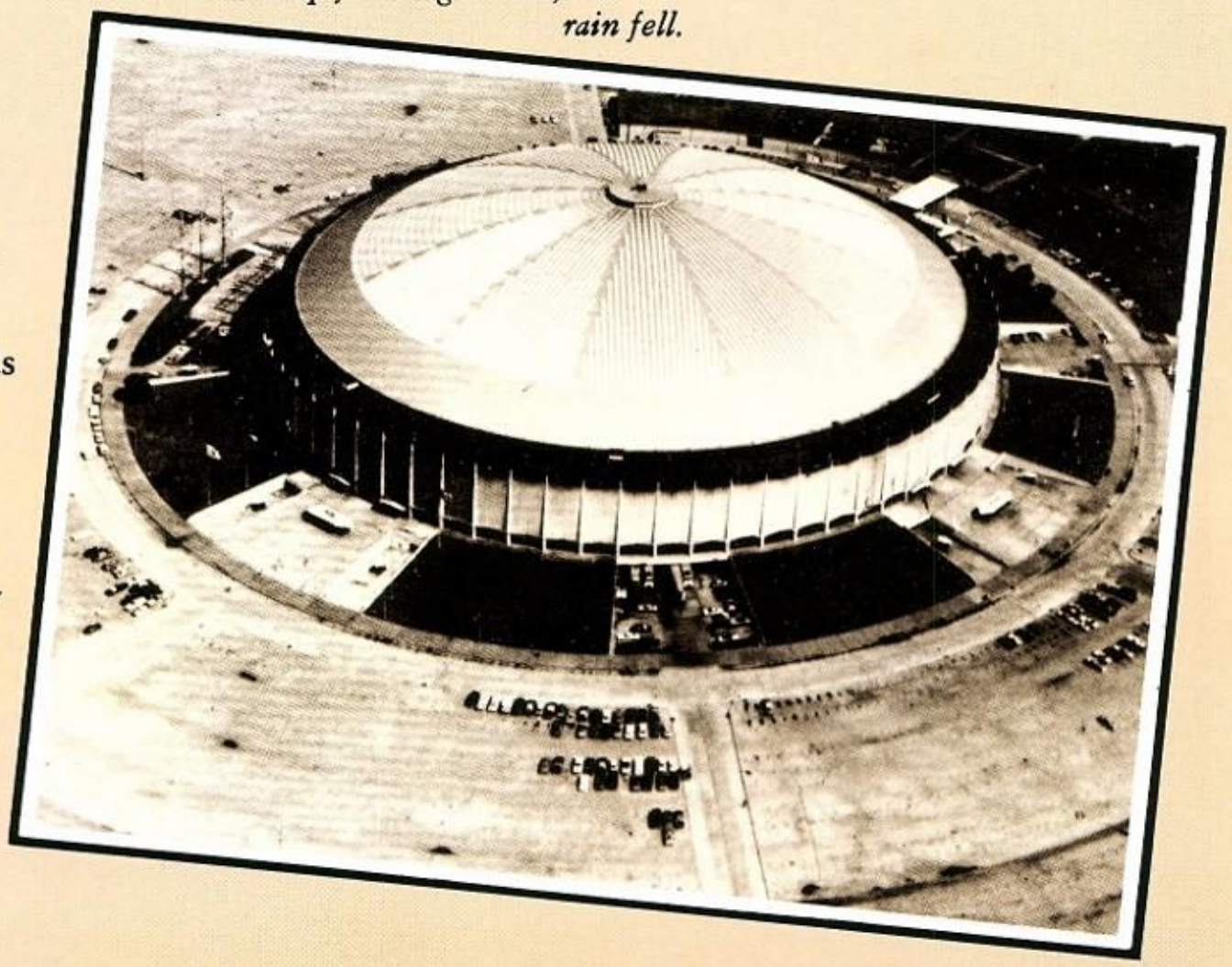
Sam Houston was born in Virginia in 1793. At age 36 he married an Indian woman and later moved to Texas as an agent of the Cherokee tribe. He was elected major general of the Texas army and signed the Texas Declaration of Independence in 1836. Following his victory over Santa Anna, he became the first president of the Republic of Texas. He later served 14 years as a U.S. Senator from Texas.

The Longhorn evolved into their own tough breed in South Texas when they were abandoned to run wild when Texas won its independence from Mexico. The Longhorns were the first cattle raised in Texas for breeding and selling. They were transported to the northern slaughter houses via the famous Chisholm trail to Kansas. The state herd of longhorns is at Fort Griffin, on the Brazos River.

☆ ☆ ☆

The King Ranch began its exciting organization in 1852 when Captain Richard King acquired 54,000 acres of grassland on Santa Gertrudis Creek in South Texas. It is now international, with the Texas ranch alone covering more than 1,500 square miles. The King Ranch has always set and maintained the highest standards for farming, cattle and horse breeding and all other facets of ranching. Their extensive scientific research program developed the Santa Gertrudis breed of cattle, which is the only recognized variety of purebred cattle developed in America.

The Astrodome, called the "eighth wonder of the world," is so immense — once water condensed in the top forming clouds, and rain fell.



More Trivia...

Lyndon Baines Johnson (1908-1973), was the 36th President of the United States (1963-1969) and a native Texan from Stonewall. Johnson's sweeping social reforms earned his administration the nickname, "The Great Society." Johnson assumed the presidency in 1963 after President John F. Kennedy was assassinated in Dallas on November 22.

The Tyler Rose from Tyler, in East Texas, represents more than 375 varieties of roses grown in Tyler. Tyler supplies roses for half the nation, with more than 15 million rose bushes grown commercially every year.

☆ ☆ ☆

Mesquite, *Prosopis juliflora,* is a hearty tree well known in Texas for its survival in the dryest places. Not all ranchers and farmers appreciate this shade tree, as the tree tends to rob the soil of its nutrients and water. Its beans have been used as a coffee substitute.

☆ ☆ ☆

The Texas State Capitol, in Austin, is the largest state capitol in the nation. It is a beautiful building with a fabulous double dome. More than 15,000 carloads of Texas pink granite were used in its construction. The capitol was constructed by a company from Chicago in exchange for three million acres of Panhandle land.

Cotton, alias white gold, brings more than $1 billion to Texas annually. Texas grows more cotton than any other state in the nation. The world's largest cotton gin is in Crosbyton, near Lubbock. It produces approximately 40,000 bales a year. The majority of Texas cotton is exported to Japan.

☆ ☆ ☆

The Bluebonnet, *Lupinas texenis,* became the state flower in 1901. It is a lovely, blueish flower covering the hills of central Texas from late March to early May.

The Ruby Red Grapefruit was developed in the lower Rio Grande Valley near Brownsville, Texas. It is a delicious and sweet variety. Citrus grown in the Grande Valley area tends to be less acidic. Texas ranks with California and Florida as one of the three leading citrus production states.

☆ ☆ ☆

The Rio Grande River is the longest river in Texas. It heads in Colorado and enters Texas at the northwestern corner in El Paso County and flows south until it enters the Gulf of Mexico, forming a boundary with Mexico for almost 1,000 miles.

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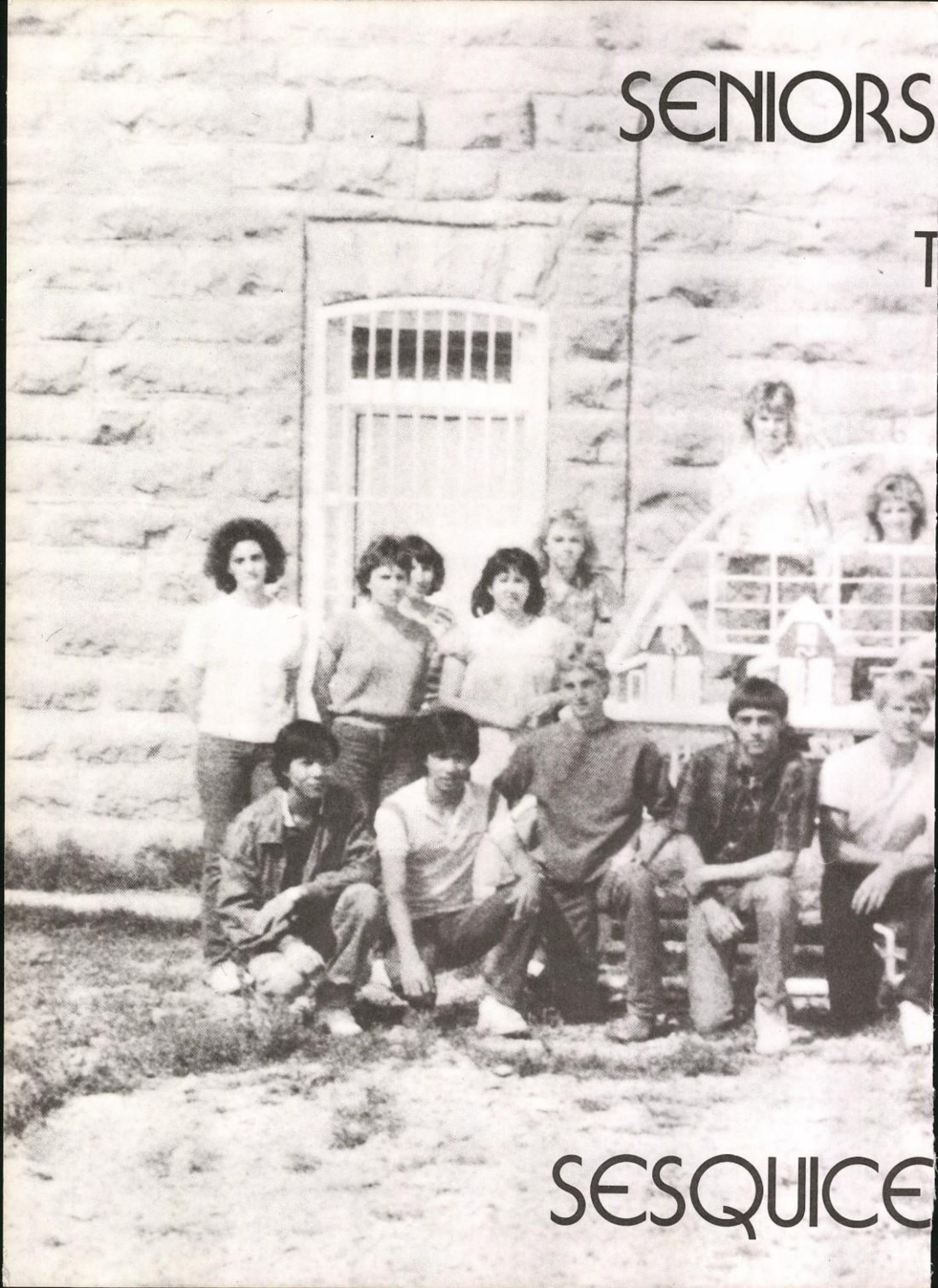

SESQUICE

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BY TAYLOR